THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIX
ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 26, 1896.
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BULLDOZING IS NOW THE GAME

It Is Said Foreign Powers Are In Consultation.

IMPERTINENT CABLE IS SENT

Says United States Has Been "Confidentially Informed."

IF TRUE, IT IS A COVERT THREAT

Alleged That the European Nations "Resent the Protectorate the Monroe Doctrine Implies." France and Germany Would Take Hand?

London, December 25.—The Times will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Paris saying that the United States has been confidentially informed in the most friendly terms that the European powers could not remain impassive in the event of the United States abandoning the attitude of President Cleveland and his cabinet.

Should the United States presume to exercise pressure on Spain by recognizing the Cuban insurgents or encouraging them in their resistance, it has been informed that Europe generally might become uneasy at the idea of such an extension of international action by the United States, inasmuch as it might at a given moment threaten almost all the powers whose possessions are in proximity to the United States and might tempt the spirit of enterprise and encroachment that is inspiring the senate committee on foreign relations.

"If," continues the writer, "I am correctly informed, the United States has been concurrently informed that Germany is already quite prepared to side with Spain in the event of the United States showing that she is disposed officially to side with the rebels.

"Moreover, academic conversations are passing in certain foreign offices anent the measures the powers should take to form a syndicate against the invasion of socialism, which is now menacing all political organizations. It was during these pourparlers that the friendly warning to the United States originated, Senator Cameron's resolutions for the recognition of the Cuban insurgents being regarded is some quarters as revolutionary."

THREE FRIENDS FIRED ON

ONE OF THE CREW TELLS OF THE TUG'S LAST TRIP ACROSS.

Says When About To Drop Anchor Small Spanish Boat Came Up and Then a Larger One.

Key West, Fla., December 25.—Last night shortly after arrival I visited the Three Friends, but could get no information. This afternoon, however, on showing a telegram to one Weston, he made the following statement:

"Arrived off the Cuban coast last Saturday night about 11 o'clock, was going in head on when I saw smoke; reported same to the captain, who said it was coming from over the mountains; advised the captain to back in, in case we were chased, which was done. When about to drop anchor, saw lights of Spaniard close in under the land; started out to sea, Spaniard chasing and gaining on us.

"The first shot fell short; others went wild on account of the heavy sea; mountains high. Returned the fire from cannon in bow of the Three Friends. Shortly afterward saw another larger Spaniard coming around point of land, throwing signals for assistance, she gave us three shots, which all went above us; the smaller gave us eleven shots, some of which came very close, so much so that we become alarmed.

"She was so close that we could plainly see her hull. We ran out about one hundred miles and eluded them and then returned to the same place; parties on board insisted on being landed in that locality. Party consisted of seventy men, arms and ammunition."

May be Seized as a Pirate.

New York, December 25.—A Herald special from Key West, Fla., says:

"As today was a national holiday, nothing was done by the local federal authorities in the matter of the Cuban filibustering steamer Three Friends.

"The tug remains tied up at the wharf, with a customs officer aboard, and Captain Reynolds, of the revenue cutter McLane, has been instructed to keep surveillance over her to prevent any attempt to depart.

"The report that the tug exchanged shots with Spanish naval vessels on the Cuban coast and within the jurisdiction of Cuban waters is freely discussed on the streets, and, while applauded in Cuban circles, is considered by the more sober-minded citizens as seriously complicating the situation. It is thought the master and crew may be indicted for piracy and the vessel condemned as a pirate.

Captain Lewis insists he has not violated any law, and declares the Three Friends has been engaged only in legitimate trade. Captain O'Brien, who is also attached to the tug, makes this statement: Consul General Lee called on Captain Lewis during his brief visit ashore last evening and had a long conference with him about the reported cruise of the tug. It is not known whether General Lee was acting under instructions from Washington.

READY ON SHORTEST NOTICE

ARMY AND NAVY BEING PREPARED FOR INSTANT WORK.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Rounds of Cartridges for Navy Revolvers Ordered.

San Francisco, December 25.—During the week orders were received from the ordnance department at Washington to supply Mare island with 150,000 rounds of 38-caliber cartridges for navy revolvers. This order came to Charles Sonnetag & Co., and that firm has been kept busy ever since filling it. The ammunition will be landed at the navy yard, from which point it may be distributed.

That 150,000 rounds of revolver ammunition should be sent to Mare island is considered more than a mere coincidence by men who are acquainted with the manner in which the navy department conducts its affairs. It is generally believed that it is the intention of the authorities at Washington to put all the depots of naval supplies upon what may be termed an emergency footing. As revolvers of 38-caliber would be effective only at close quarters, the opinion has been suggested that the heavy order sent to Sonnetag may mean that the government intends to send a large force into Cuban waters for the protection of American interests upon that island. Taking the usual allowance of ammunition as the basis of calculation, the 150,000 rounds sent to Mare island would provide cartridges for the revolvers of 3,000 men.

It is known among military men here that the Dupont Powder Company, of Delaware, is under contract with the government to furnish a great quantity of powder. When the heavy order for ammunition at Mare island is considered in connection with the order given the Duponts, it is clear the move is one of speedy preparation. Government officers confess that the army and navy are being prepared to answer at short notice any call that may be made upon them.

UNARMED MEN ARE MURDERED

Insurgents Place Dynamite Under a Train and Kill Two Guards.

Havana, December 25.—An official announcement was made today that the Spanish troops under Colonel Rabanal, have had an engagement with several rebel parties under Rojas.

The scene of the fighting was near Cimarroones, province of Puerto Principe. A rebel camp was captured and the insurgents were completely routed, with the loss of thirty-six killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and eight wounded. Advices from a more reliable source than the government, show that the engagement was simply a massacre of unarmed non-combatants by the troops.

While a train was passing along the railway between Caibarien and Camajuani, province of Santa Clara, a dynamite bomb exploded, wrecking the armored car containing the train's military escort. Two soldiers were killed and two wounded.

HE WILL INTRODUCE REFORMS.

Senor Canovas Discusses the Cuban Matter Before His Cabinet.

Madrid, December 25.—Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister, has again affirmed in the presence of his cabinet that he is determined to introduce reforms in Cuba, dating their application from the conclusion of the negotiations carried on with other powers, which are already tending in a direction favorable to Spain.

It is understood that Senor Canovas referred to the attitude of France, Germany, Austria and Great Britain, the government of which countries, it is stated here, are of the opinion that the United States cannot overstep President Cleveland's message to congress.

DOUGLASS COOPER IN A FELON'S CELL

Slayer of Claude Dunson Was Arrested in LaGrange Yesterday.

SOUGHT SAFETY IN SECLUSION

Fled to the Residence of Colonel Fannin for Protection.

SAYS THE TRAGEDY WAS AN ACCIDENT

Funeral of His Victim Occurred Yesterday Afternoon and Caused Universal Sorrow.

LaGrange, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—Douglass Cooper, the slayer of Claude Dunson, was arrested this morning just before daylight by City Marshal Dickenson, and is now in jail.

As soon as the fatal shot was fired yesterday afternoon, Cooper mounted a horse and plying the whip, dashed down the street and fled from the scene of the murder. The horse was found at the limits of the city, but it was more than twelve hours before Cooper was captured.

When Cooper reached the outskirts of the city he abandoned his horse and entered a dense swamp on his father's plantation, evidently intending to reach his father's home, where he doubtless hoped he would be able to secrete himself for the present until a better opportunity for escape came. Officer Dickenson was hot in pursuit, and Cooper was forced to abandon his purpose, and he made his way back through the swamp to the city and went to the home of Colonel J. H. Fannin, who was a personal friend and neighbor of Cooper's father.

Some time after midnight Colonel Fannin noticed Marshal Dickenson was in front of his residence and he asked the officer what was wanted.

When Colonel Fannin was informed of the officer's mission he stated that Cooper was at that moment in his house, and he carried the officer into the room in which Cooper was sleeping.

Marshal Dickenson rushed into the room and found Cooper in bed, but not asleep. Cooper was quickly arrested and was at once carried to the county jail and locked in a cell.

Cooper stated at the time he was arrested that he did not know he had killed his friend until he reached the residence of Colonel Fannin after nightfall, when he was informed that his bullet had caused almost instant death.

Refuses To Be Interviewed.

Cooper refused to make any statement for publication, but from the statements made by him to Marshal Dickenson it seems that he did not intend to kill Dunson, but only placed the pistol in the face of his friend for the purpose of making him desist in his efforts to prevent the difficulty with the negro.

Tonight Cooper is pacing back and forth in his cell. He is nervous and depressed and fully realizes the enormity of his rash act. He is by nature impetuous and quick tempered, but his friends are inclined to believe that Cooper did not know the pistol was self-acting, and consequently did not intend to fire it when he pulled the trigger.

The tragedy created the most intense excitement, and since it occurred business has been almost totally suspended. Today the tragedy has been the one subject of conversation, and many threats have been made against Cooper.

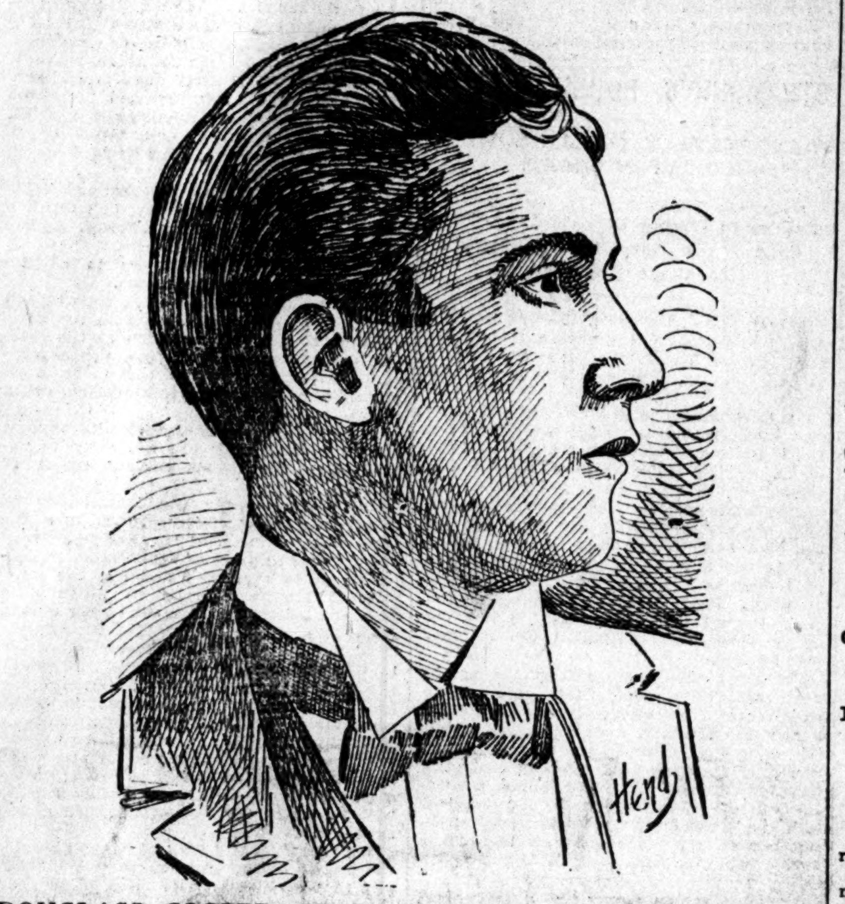
Cooper threw aside the hand of the peacemaker struck Dunson on the head, knocking off his hat, and as Dunson stooped to pick up his hat Cooper placed the pistol close to Dunson's head and then followed a loud report.

Sad Funeral in LaGrange.

This afternoon the remains of Mr. Dunson were interred, and were followed to the cemetery by one of the largest processions ever seen in this city. The funeral services were conducted from the Methodist church and all of the business houses of the city were closed out of respect to the young man, whom all loved and respected.

Mr. Dunson was a non-commissioned officer of the LaGrange Light Guards, and was a member of the Knights of Pythias. Both organizations attended the funeral in a body. The services were conducted by Rev. W. F. Quilliam at 2 o'clock this afternoin.

There is still much excitement in accunt of the tragedy, and Christmas day has been gliomy in the city today.



DOUGLASS COOPER, OF LAGRANGE, GA., MURDERER OF YOUNG DUNSON.

KILLS WIFE AND MOTHER-IN-LAW

Will Leonard Murders Two Women in a Brutal Manner.

SPLITS THEIR HEADS WITH AX

Talbotton Negro Waits Till Christmas Day Sets In To Murder.

THE ASSASSIN MAKES GOOD HIS ESCAPE

Woman Sees Her Mother Brained and Runs for Her Life but Is Overtaken and Split with an Ax.

Talbotton, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—Last night about 12 o'clock, within a half mile of the courthouse, Will Leonard brutally murdered his mother-in-law and his wife Nora.

Leonard used a club-ax, splitting the skulls of both open and then mutilated their faces. Leonard and his wife separated last week and he was heard to say at the time he intended to kill her.

Last night he went to the house and broke the door open with an ax, and as the old woman rose from her bed he cut her down. While he was killing the old woman his wife escaped. He pursued her and, catching her about twenty yards from the house, killed her and then made his escape.

So quickly was the work done that only one scream from the wife was uttered to awake the neighbors.

The place where this crime was committed was in a negro neighborhood, several families living immediately around the house. The women were the most respectful of the negroes who live here.

The murderer is a heavy-set, black negro about five feet ten inches high, walks with a racking gate and wears his hair pompadour.

Governor Atkinson has been requested to offer a reward for his arrest.

THOUSANDS STARVING DAILY

CONDITION OF PEOPLE IN CENTRAL INDIA IS FEARFUL.

Famine Is Now Far Beyond Control and Authorities Are at Wits' End.

Calcutta, December 25.—Ex-Judge Goodridge has written a letter to The Englishman, a newspaper of this city, stating that every day thousands of persons are dying from starvation in the central provinces of India.

He declares that the government arrangements to cope with the situation are entirely inadequate, and that the famine is now beyond control.

FIVE MEN BREAK OUT OF JAIL

ONE IS OVERTAKEN BUT SHOOTS OFFICER AND ESCAPES.

Only One of Quintet Is Recaptured. Escape Made by Sawing Three Bars from Window.

Fort Scott, Kan., December 25.—Five prisoners—Charles Kelley, charged with robbing the Helper, Kan., postoffice; Bob Showman, charged with robbing the postoffice at Redfield; Strode, the man captured during the battle between officers and outlaws a few days ago, and John Grey and William Ryan, burglars—escaped from the Bourbon county jail last night.

Grey was overtaken by Deputy Cowen, but refused to halt, and shot the officer through the left hand. The officer emptied his revolver, wounding the fugitive, who escaped in the woods and darkness.

Ryan was overtaken by Deputy Bates and marched back at the point of a revolver. The others have not been seen.

The break was made by sawing three bars from one of the outer windows.

FOOTPADS SHOOT A MAN DEAD.

Two Arkansas Farmers Stopped by Three Desperate Highwaymen.

Newport, Ark., December 25.—While returning to town from their plantations, five miles distant, on Wednesday afternoon, A. F. Bateman and F. M. Leonard, two wealthy farmers, were stopped by three armed men in a lonely part of the road and ordered to hand over their money and valuables. Bateman resisted and was shot dead. Leonard put spurs to his horse and escaped.

A posse with bloodhounds is on the trail of the assassins and if captured they will be given scant trial.

WANTED TO MOB MOTORMAN.

Electric Car Runs Over a Boy and the Crowd Handles Man Roughly.

Chicago, Ill., December 25.—George Denmark, seven years of age, was run over and killed this afternoon by an electric car at Eighteenth and Throop street.

Within a few minutes 1,500 people had congregated on the corner. Fred Bernier, the mortorman, was roughly handled. Bernier was accused of carelessness and the frenzied mob threatened to lynch him. They dragged him from the car and handled him in such a manner that he is now nursing several bruises.

A roll call was sounded and patrol wagons filled with officers rescued Bernier from the hands of the men. He will be held to await the action of the coroner. The Denmark boy's body was terribly mangled.

PRISONER BURNED TO DEATH.

Rod Padgett Set Fire to Prison and Lost His Life.

Louisville, Ky., December 25.—At Farmers, Ky., last night Rod Padgett, a drunken prisoner, set fire to the city prison and was burned to death.

MILLION DOLLARS LOST BY FLAMES

100 Persons Made Homeless by Fire in New York.

POLICE DRAG FAMILIES OUT

Girls Try to Jump from High Windows, but are Prevented by Officers.

CHRISTMAS MORNING FIRE BREAKS OUT

Hundreds of Pianos Destroyed, and in a Few Hours 500 People Were Thrown Out of Employment. The Firemen Were Powerless.

New York, December 25.—An early Christmas morning fire on East Thirty-third street destroyed property valued at nearly a million dollars and rendered 100 people homeless.

Four buildings, including Sohmer's piano warehouse and the New York Polyclinic hospital, were destroyed.

The destroyed buildings also include a large five-story brick tenement at No. 209 East Thirty-third street, and a large five-story brick factory building.

The piano warehouse occupied a fourth of the block and the Polyclinic was a four-story building with a front of fifty feet on East Thirty-third street.

The fire began at 7:05 o'clock, on the second floor of Pinare's snuff factory, at 211 East Thirty-fourth street.

When the first engines arrived on the scene the fire had already communicated with the piano factory adjoining on the east.

Several large streams of water were poured in the burning building but without apparent effect, and third and fourth alarms for engines were sent in.

The police, under Sergeant Fagin, aroused the sleeping tenants of the building on the west of the burning factory.

There was a panic when the tenants found smoke pouring into their rooms, and in the excitement and demoralization which followed several of the tenants escaped narrowly with their lives.

With the aid of the police eighteen families, consisting of seventy-five people, were dragged and carried from the building. Several girls only partially dressed opened the windows of their rooms on the fifth floor and stepped on the fire escape in front of the building. One of them was about to jump to the street when a policeman who had entered the room dragged her back and carried her to the street.

At 8 o'clock the piano warehouse owned by Sebastian Sohmer was on fire from cellar to roof. Fifteen minutes later the roof fell in.

Dangerously Sick Patients Run.

The fire had by that time assumed such enormous proportions that the hospital in the rear of the warehouse and fronting on Thirty-fourth street was in imminent danger. There were f[illegible]y-eight patients in the building and when they were aroused there was another panic. Patients whose condition had been very serious leaped from their beds and ran toward the stairs. The nurses and employes of the hospital assured them that there was no danger and the panic was temporarily quelled.

One by one the patients were carried from the building until all of them had been removed to a near-by hotel, where they were placed in beds. The flames communicated with the roof of the hospital at 8:30, and in a few minutes the upper floor was belching forth huge waves of smoke and fire. The firemen who were inside the building were ordered to leave the structure, and several lines of hose poured water on it from the elevated railroad tracks on Thirty-fourth street.

The tenement house at 208, from which the tenants had been rescued by the policemen, had been considered safe by the firemen, when a strong wind blew the flames over it. In a short time the roof caught the heat of the factory fire, and ten minutes afterwards the interior was ablaze. Several streams of water had no apparent effect, and in a short time the roof fell in. The front wall of the fifth floor followed shortly afterwards, and then the firemen turned their attention to the tenement adjoining on the west. The roof of the building at No. 211 fell in at 8:45 and carried with it to the ground the four floors.

The piano warehouse wall, which was almost solid and nearly 200 feet long and 60 feet high, collapsed shortly afterwards. A part of it fell on the roof of the East River hotel at No. 223 and greatly damaged the building. The firemen poured several streams of water on the hotel, but fire started in the rear of the top floor shortly after the wall fell upon it. The fire in the factory, warehouse and tenement was under control at 10 o'clock, but only after everything in them had been destroyed. Nothing remained of the three buildings except parts of the outer walls.

Loss Nearly Million Dollars.

Pinare's snuff factory occupied a part of the second floor and the fourth and fifth floors of the building. The loss to the snuff manufacturer will not be less than $50,000. The loss to the building will amount to nearly $20,000, partly covered by insurance.

The Sohmer piano warehouse is a total loss. The loss to Sohmer in stock and machinery will reach $300,000 or $400,000, and the loss on building $200,000.

The tenement at 209 East Thirty-third street was damaged to the extent of $75,000. The damage done to furniture and personal property of the tenants is several thousand dollars.

The damage done to the Polyclinic hospital will amount to at least $75,000.

There were thirty children among the patients and all of them were carried out in the arms of firemen. The fires in all the buildings were under control at 11 o'clock.

Besides rendering homeless a hundred people the fire has thrown out of work nearly 500 employes of the factories and the hospital.

The New York Polyclinic is a private institution. It was organized as a medical college and hospital about fifteen years ago.

Several persons were slightly injured during the progress of the fire.

FIRE IN SPRING HILL MINE

UNLESS FLAMES ARE PUT DOWN LOSS WILL BE TERRIFIC.

Six Thousand Men Will Be Thrown Out of Work When They Most Need Employment.

Halifax, N. S., December 25.—A report has been received here tonight that a serious fire is raging in the big Spring Hill coal mine in Cumberland county.

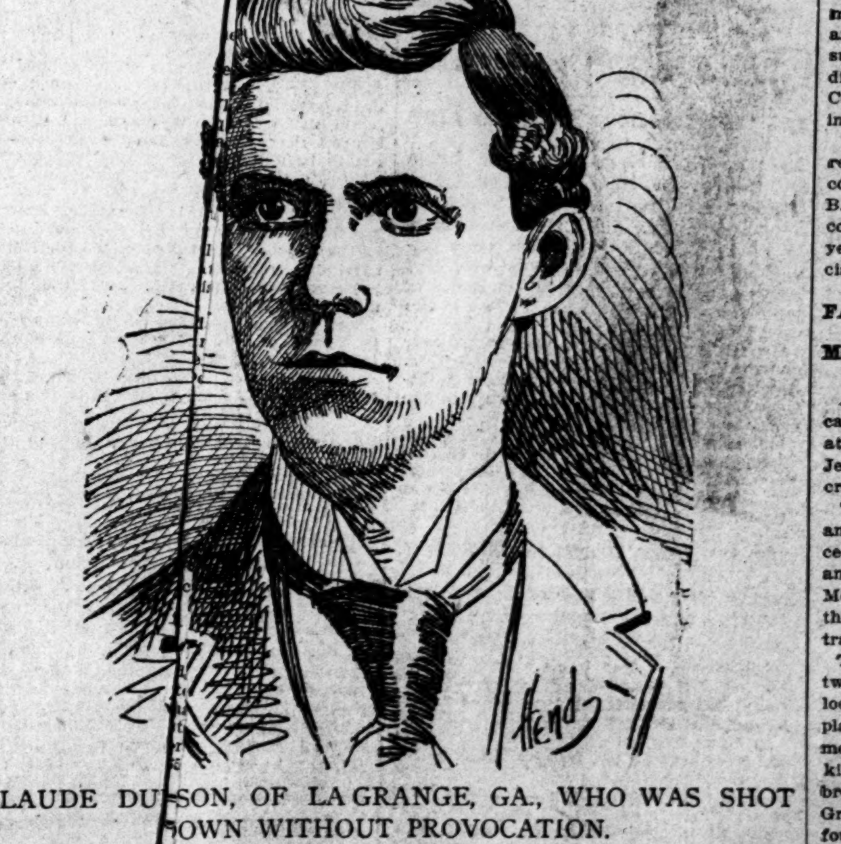
The fire started in the east slope. The miners are working desperately to keep the flames from spreading further. The north slope is not in imminent danger. The fire originated in a 1,800 foot level and was caused by a pipeway carrying steam into the mine to operate the machinery, becoming overheated. A large gang of men were at work at the time.

At the first indication of danger they made a rush to escape and all reached the surface safely. The flames spread quickly to the 1,300 foot level, which is now converted into a raging furnace, the flames issuing from every opening to the slope.

Efforts were made to prevent the air from entering the mine, every opening being closed, but so far this has been ineffectual in staying the work of the fire. It was feared that an explosion would occur, but so far there has been none.

The disaster will be a terrible one to Spring Hill town, a place of 6,000 people, supported wholly by the men working in the mines, which are owned by the Cumberland Coal and Railway Company. The total loss from the fire cannot be estimated at present but it will reach very high figures.

The Spring Hill mines have been the scene of several calamities, the most severe being that of February, 1891, when nearly 130 men and boys were killed by an explosion.



CLAUDE DUNSON, OF LAGRANGE, GA., WHO WAS SHOT DOWN WITHOUT PROVOCATION.

BROWN & KING IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Business of the Supply Company in Hands of the Court.

RESTRAINING ORDER GRANTED

President Brown Files Petition and Is Appointed Receiver.

CHARGES THAT MR. KING IS OVERDRAWN

Petition Alleges That Mr. King Has Withdrawn $8,000 of the Company's Funds—Case Will Come Up for a Hearing on January 11th.

The Brown & King Supply Company, one of the largest and most extensive dealers in hardware, iron piping, belting and brass goods in the city, was yesterday placed in the hands of a receiver under an order of the superior court, which was granted by Judge Lumpkin upon the petition of Mr. George S. Brown, the president of the company.

The petition which was filed by Mr. Brown alleges that Mr. B. J. King, who is secretary and treasurer of the company, has withdrawn funds amounting to nearly $8,000, which has been used for his own private benefit. Mr. Brown charges that the withdrawal of this amount was done without his knowledge or consent, and that he has carried the matter into the courts in order to protect his own interests and the creditors of the company.

The order which was granted by Judge Lumpkin yesterday restrains Mr. King from in any way interfering with the business of the Brown & King Supply Company, and appoints Mr. George A. Brown temporary receiver of the company, allowing him to continue the business in the usual way, and instructing him to keep a strict account of the money received and paid out by him while he is temporary receiver. The case has been set for a hearing before Judge Lumpkin in chambers on January 9th, at which time some definite action will probably be taken.

In his petition Mr. Brown charges that on the first of last September he noticed that the stock was running short, and purchases were necessary, but that the bank account was not as large as it should have been at that time, when the season had been fairly successful and the trade good. He says he began an investigation, which showed that Mr. King was considerably overdrawn. The overdrawal increased, he charges, as the investigation progressed, and he now claims that the amount has reached $8,000, which rightfully belongs in the treasury of the company.

In making these allegations Mr. Brown states that he had no oversight of the books, as the office and financial matters were managed by Mr. King, the secretary and treasurer of the company. Mr. Brown states that he has carried the business of the firm into the courts only to protect himself and the creditors, and believes that matters will be satisfactorily adjusted, and that the business will be continued successfully in the future. The petition is directed against the Brown & King Supply Company and B. J. King, and comes within the jurisdiction of the superior court.

The Brown & King Supply Company is a regularly chartered corporation, and is composed of only two stockholders, Mr. B. J. King and Mr. George S. Brown. The company has been in existence several years, and is well known in the commercial world throughout the south.

FAST TRAIN HITS TROLLEY CAR

Motorman Ware Instantly Killed and Four Passengers Hurt.

Allentown, Pa., December 25.—A trolley car coming to this city from Bethlehem at 1:20 this afternoon was struck by a Jersey Central passenger train on a grade crossing in East Allentown.

The trolley car conductor had run ahead and signaled to the motorman to proceed. He changed the signal upon seeing an approaching train, but it was too late. Motorman Lawrence B. Ware stopped the car with the front platform on the track.

The train was running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, and when the locomotive struck the car it broke the platform off, carrying it 150 feet. The motorman was dragged almost as far and killed almost instantly. The car was broken to splinters. Conductor George Gresser had his face slightly bruised, and four passengers from Bethlehem were injured.

John Brink, face cut; Mrs. John Brink, back bruised; Ed Werg, thigh and spine hurt; P. Gehman, forehead and cheek cut and legs bruised.

None of their injuries, however, are serious. Motorman Ware was forty-nine years of age, and leaves a widow and eight children.

FIREMEN HURT GOING TO FI

Burning of a Christmas Tree in T ton Calls Out Department.

Trenton, N. J., December 25.—The b ing of a Christmas tree at the hom William Lever on Lamberton caused an alarm of fire at 6 o'clock evening.

Truck No. 2, in hastening to the was overtaken and Tillerman Albe der and Truckman August Monde badly injured.

The former was taken to St. hospital, and it is feared will die. a wife and four little children.

THREE MEN KILLED

Savannah's Christmas Was Punctured by a Trio of Deaths.

EIGHTY ARRESTS WERE MADE

Negro Shot Through the Heart and a Young Man Stabbed to Death. Officer's Unerring Aim.

Savannah, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—Christmas in Savannah was marked by the killing of three men up to midnight.

Samuel Gibson, colored, was shot through the heart shortly after 12 o'clock this morning by John Perkins. There appears to have been no cause for the killing except a desire on the part of Perkins to use his pistol. Perkins was arrested and is held on a charge of murder.

A short time afterwards a crowd of toughs were engaged in a tussle over the possession of a stoop of a disreputable house, when William Titcomb, a young white man passed and stopped merely as a spectator and was struck a terrible blow over the head and then stabbed in the back. He died several hours later as the result of his injuries. George Deyer, one of the gang of toughs, was arrested and charged with the crime. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

Levy Rutledge, colored, was the next victim. Several policemen went to arrest him for some small offense when he crawled under the bed and pulled out a pistol. As he did so, Policeman Gilfoil drew his pistol and shot Rutledge between the eyes, killing him instantly. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

There have been eighty arrests during the day on minor charges, but everything has quieted down and no more trouble is looked for.

THE POWDER WENT OFF TOO SOON

One Negro Killed and Two Negroes and One White Man Hurt.

Acworth, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—A premature explosion last night resulted in the instant death of one man and the dangerous, probably fatal, wounding of three others.

A crowd wanted a Christmas gun and were charging an old exhaust pipe with two pounds of powder. In packing the powder they used a heavy steel bar.

The bar struck fire, ignited the powder and a terrible explosion was the result.

Alonzo Houseworth, a colored man, was killed outright, and Love Boges and John Russell, both also colored, each lost a leg, while Charles Stegall, a white man, had his face badly burned and probably will lose his sight.

BRIGHT AND QUIET DAY IN ROME

Postmaster Vandiver Given a Present and the Rome Commandery a Visit.

Rome, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—Today was as bright and quiet a Christmas as ever passed in Rome. The merchants closed their places of business early.

At 10:30 o'clock the employes of the Rome postoffice presented Postmaster John M. Vandiver with a beautiful set of silver knives, pearl handled.

The presentation was made by Mr. Montgomery M. Folsom and was responded to by Mr. Vandiver.

At 11 o'clock today the members of Rome commandery Knights Templars assembled in the temple to drink the health of Most Eminent Grand Commander W. LaRue Thomas, head of the order in this country. Grand Generalissimo A. W. Walton, the only officer of the supreme grand commandery in this city, was among those present.

Eminent Commander John J. Seay opened the exercises, assisted by Rev. Dr. R. B. Headden, excellent prelate. The twelve chosen knights were Dr. D. W. Curry, Dr. C. E. Marshall, Martin Graham, Nat Harris, F. A. Johnson, Percy Wood, J. Dallas Turner, John W. Maddox, Allen Neeley, S. M. Starr, W. J. Griffin and A. I. Sullivan.

The service was witnessed by a large number of ladies and gentlemen.

HAD WHISKY AND SHOTGUNS.

One Farmer Kills Another While Celebrating Christmas.

Carrollton, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—At Ropeville, a small place twelve miles southeast of here, last night John Duke accidentally shot and killed George Craven in a drunken frolic. The two men were close friends.

They had been to Bell's distillery, and were returning home, accompanied by Craven's son, all three being under the influence of whisky. All three were armed with shotguns and were discharging them at random to celebrate Christmas.

Duke started to raise his gun to fire it in the air when it accidentally exploded, the load of shot striking the elder Craven in the back, making a great hole and killing him almost instantly.

Deputy Sheriff Tanner arrested the slayer. A jury, after investigation, returned a verdict of accidental killing, and Duke was released from custody. Both men were well-to-do farmers in that section.

WITHOUT SPECIAL INCIDENT.

Morning German and a Fantastic Parade Marked Day at Americus.

Americus, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—Christmas day passed without special incident or accident. Business was entirely suspended, and everyone took a holiday. The crowning event was an elegant german this morning at the Americus club, in honor of visiting young ladies.

Impressive and appropriate services were held at churches, including an address to the Demolay Commandery Knights Templars by Sir Knight James A. Hixon, at the First Baptist church.

All the Sunday schools had Christmas trees, while the benevolent society provided liberally for poor people, both white and black.

The principal amusement feature of the day was a fantastic parade on bicycles, over one hundred young people en masque forming the procession.

TWO NEGROES KILLED OUTRIGHT

Row Between Whites and Blacks Has a Fatal Ending.

Rhine, Ga., December 25.—A row between hites and blacks started in McLeod's rroom here tonight.

lm Whitehead and Andrew Reeves, cold, were killed outright, and Tom Dowwhite, was badly cut.

REE MEN KILL A CONSTABLE.

of Drunken Men Raise a Row, mmit Murder and Are Jailed.

dbury, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—Valker, Jim Murphy and Lum Munch all drunk and disorderly here last nd Constables William Rucker and n Brewer attempted to arrest them, one of the party shot Constable though the head, killing him in-

ree men were captured and jailed.

NO ONE SAW THE DEED

Ben Smith Shoots Lizzie Murier and Says It Was an Accident.

HELD HER BABE IN HER ARMS

Impression Prevails That It Was Murder While Others Believe the Prisoner's Story.

Augusta, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—Christmas day in Augusta has passed quietly without serious casualties or tragedies. Most of the stores have been closed for a large part of the day and, barring the blowing of tin horns and the firing of firecrackers, it has been more like Sunday with a majority of the people.

The police patrol wagons have had to carry in some Christmas drunks, but upon the whole the town has been orderly and the day quiet.

Just across the river bridge in South Carolina Elizabeth Murier, with her baby in her arms, was shot and killed by Ben Smith, the father of her child. There were no witnesses to the shooting and the deed is shrouded in mystery. Smith says it was accidental; that he did not know the pistol was loaded and popped it at her as a joke and was shocked when she fell dead before him with a bullet hole in her forehead. Smith's mother had left the room but a moment or so before and says Smith had no pistol in his hand at the time.

The first person who ran into the room after the shot saw Smith over the woman beseeching her to speak to him and then attempting to turn the pistol upon himself. In the opinion of those who think the killing was murder this was all a part of the game, but those who accept Smith's statement that it was accidental think that Smith was horrified at the accident and would have also killed himself if he had not been prevented.

After the shooting Smith jumped into a road cart and drove rapidly to Augusta for medical aid, and after it was all over surrendered to the Aiken authorities to await the result of the coroner's investigation.

Elizabeth Murier was about twenty years old and the baby was born about two years ago, just about the time of her father's death. Smith has never denied that it was his child, but it is said they had serious quarrels.

Those who know the two say that Smith said last Christmas, "This is the last Christmas that shall find us living in this way." When he came to the house in Augusta, where she was living, and took her and the baby over to Carolina to his parents' home it was thought they were going to marry. It was about 2 o'clock when the shooting occurred and only Smith and the woman and the two-year-old child were in the room. What transpired immediately preceding the killing may never be known unless Smith's statement of accidental shooting is true.

The coroner's inquest will take place tomorrow.

MANY PERSONS DIE BY COLD

TWO MEN FROZEN TO DEATH NEAR ANNAPOLIS.

Pair of Skaters Break Through Ice and Are Drowned—Spree Ends in a Man's Death.

Annapolis, Md., December 25.—Levi H. James and John Branzell, oystermen, of this city, were frozen to death yesterday. They left this city in a batteau for Magothy river. When near Sandy Point the little craft capsized.

The men threw off their outer clothing and shoes and swam to shore, but the exertion was too much for James, and he sank exhausted at the water's edge, where his body was found today.

Branzell made his way in shirt sleeves and barefooted, nearly a mile through the snow, but also succumbed to the severe weather when within a few hundred yards of Dr. Spranklin's house, which he was apparently seeking.

Baltimore, Md., December 25.—Harry Ruff, nineteen years of age, celebrated Christmas last night with a party of friends and in the course of the evening drank too much. He separated from his youthful companions at a late hour and started for his home, Merryman's lane, near the Falls road, a quarter of a mile from the city limits. This morning his dead body was found lying in the roadway. He either fell or lay down in the road and was frozen to death.

Valley, Neb., December 25.—J. Van Scyoc and Earl Campbell, young men of this village, were drowned today while skating on a lake adjoining the Scyoc farm. The bodies were recovered.

LOST HIS LEG AND THEN HIS LIFE

Indiana Politician Run Over by a Street Car Dies in Hospital.

Washington, December 25.—Chester R. Faulkner, for some years a prominent politician of Indiana, and of recent years private secretary of Senator Voorhees, died at Providence hospital this afternoon of injuries received last night by being run over by a street car.

He fell under the car, which ran over and crushed his right leg above the knee. Amputation was resorted to, but the victim slowly sank under the shock and the operation.

Mr. Faulkner was a resident of Holton, Ripley county, Indiana, where he had a wife and two daughters. Two sons were killed in the war of the rebellion. He was seventy-five years of age.

RHODES GOES HOME TO TESTIFY.

Former Prime Minister of Cape Colony Makes Speech Causing Comment.

Capetown, December 25.—A reception was given yesterday at Port Elizabeth to Cecil Rhodes, formerly prime minister of Cape Town and manager of the British South African Company, who is en route to England to testify before the committee that will examine into the raid by Dr. Jameson into the Transvaal.

Mr. Rhodes made a speech, certain parts of which have excited considerable comment here. He treated at length upon South African affairs, touching somewhat fully upon affairs in Rhodesia, whence he arrived a few days ago after taking part in the suppression of the Matabele revolt, and then said that he was going home to be examined regarding the Jameson expedition by his fellow countrymen, whose unctious rectitude he well knew.

This sarcastic reference to the investigating committee is taken to indicate that Mr. Rhodes's testimony will be far more interesting than was anticipated.

BULLET THROUGH HIS HEART.

Saloon Keeper Playfully Butts a Man and Is Shot Dead.

Baltimore, Md., December 25.—Conrad Sommers, aged forty-one years, a saloonkeeper at Gough and Third streets, Highlandtown, a suburb of this city, was shot and instantly killed today by Nicholas White, forty-nine years of age.

Sommers playfully butted White with his head, wherupon the latter drew a revolver and sent a bullet through his heart.

White is in jail. Both men have large families.

JOHN D. TOWNSEND IS DEAD

PROMINENT LAWYER DIES SUDDENLY AT A DINNER PARTY.

Was Known as a Persistent Fighter and Reformer and Has Figured in Impeachment Cases.

New York, December 25.—John D. Townsend, a prominent lawyer, died suddenly tonight at a dinner party at 335 West Thirty-fourth street. His death resulted from kidney trouble. Mr. Townsend's wife and one of his daughters were with him at the time.

Mr. Townsend was born in this city in 1833. He has been well known as a persistent fighter and reformer. The following instance in which he gained fame was the case of Judge Cardoso, member of the Tweed ring, who had sent two women to the Tombs for contempt. He took up the case as a matter of justice, but was told by Judge Cardoso that if he continued it he need ask for no favors. Mr. Townsend did continue and fought the matter to a very bitter end.

It resulted in the impeachment of Cardoso, a supreme court judge, Police Justice Dowling and Judges Barnard and McCune. Cardoso resigned. Dowling also resigned, but Barnard and McCune were convicted. Seven other police justices were driven from the bench. All had opposed him by methods which he exposed, his victory resulting in the purification of the bench.

Mr. Townsend leaves a widow and three daughters. His unmarried daughter, Margaret, was with him at his death. The married daughters are Mrs. Francis Preston Fremont, wife of a son of General John C. Fremont, and Mrs. Francis Darr, of Morristown, N. J.

DIED OF TYPHOID PNEUMONIA.

Leon Lurton, Eldest Son of United States Judge Lurton, Passes Away.

Nashville, Tenn., December 25.—(Special.) Leon Lurton, freight agent of the Illinois Central railroad, with headquarters at Louisville, died of typhoid pneumonia at noon today, after an illness of a little over three weeks.

Mr. Lurton was the eldest son of United States Circuit Judge H. H. Lurton, and was about twenty-six years of age. Judge Lurton's daughter, Mrs. Robert Finley, of New York, was the only member of the family absent.

A special train will convey the remains to Clarksville for burial Sunday morning. It was Mr. Lurton's illness that caused the adjournment of the United States circuit court of appeals a few days ago, as Judge Lurton desired to be with his son.

George O. Carpenter, Boston.

Boston, Mass., December 25.—Mr. George O. Carpenter, for a generation and a half a conspicuous personality in the business life of Boston and prominently connected with insurance interests, died at his home in Boylston street today. He was seventy years of age and leaves a widow and two sons.

Wiseman Marshall, Boston.

Boston, Mass., December 25.—Wiseman Marshall, for many years well known to the Boston public as actor, manager and instructor of elocution, died at his home, 42 Pinknet street, today, in his eighty-first year.

QUEEN LIL REACHES BOSTON.

EX-RULER OF HAWAIIAN ISLAND MAKES AN ADDRESS.

She Is Going to the City of Bean Eaters, Where She Will Visit Her Late Husband's Uncle.

New York, December 25.—Liliuokalani, ex-queen of the Hawaiian islands, arrived in Jersey City from the south at 1:25 o'clock this afternoon. A large crowd of curious persons was at the station to meet her, and when her private car came to a stop in the Pennsylvania railroad station they gathered close around it in order to catch a glimpse of the deposed queen. After a brief interval the ex-queen appeared on the platform of the car and, addressing those present, said:

"I certainly have received a royal reception. Americans are most cordial as a race."

Later, in conversation with a reporter of the United-Associated presses, she said that she was not here on any political errand and that her visit was purely a friendly one. She further said that she did not know whether she would later go to Washington or not, as her plans are not arranged for more than a month.

"I will go on to Boston," she said, "to visit a cousin of the uncle of my late husband. He is Mr. William Lee, of the firm of Lee & Shepard. I will stay with the Lees for four weeks at least, and then I shall go wherever my fancy dictates."

"What about the annexation of Hawaii?" was asked.

At this point the former queen seemed to forget her fluent English and feigned not to understand. When the question was put again she was equally dense and it was evident that the annexation question was not to be discussed by the deposed queen.

The interview over, the ex-queen, her traveling companion, Mrs. E. H. Maneolena, and the private secretary, Joseph Hulehule, escorted by the passenger agent of the Southern railway, boarded the Pennsylvania ferryboat Maryland, which brought them to the city. Later they took a train for Boston.

The ex-queen and her party will arrive in Boston tonight and will go immediately to the Lee residence.

Boston, Mass., December 25.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, arrived in this city at 10 o'clock this evening and was at once driven to the Parker house, which will be her headquarters during her stay in this city.

SUES FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

Attachments on Property Amounting to $100,000 Are Filed.

Boston, Mass., December 25.—An attachment was recorded to-day in the office of Middlesex county registry of deeds at Cambridge on the property of John S. O'Brien, of Cambridge, and William McKenney, of Boston, to the amount of $100,000. It is alleged that the attachment is made in the interests of Miss Josephine de Rosay, of Cambridge, who sues Mr. O'Brien to recover $[illegible],000 in a breach of promise suit.

Smouldering fires of old disease lurk in the blood of many a man, who fancies himself in good health. Let a slight sickness seize him, and the old enemy breaks out anew. The fault is the taking of medicines that suppress, instead of curing disease. You can eradicate disease and purify your blood if you use the standard remedy of the world,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

H. J. LAMAR DEAD

One of Macon's Most Prominent Citizens Expires Suddenly.

DEATH CAME QUIETLY AT NIGHT

Was Connected with Many Leading Businesses and Was Prominent in Finances and Medicine.

Macon, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—The city was surprised today to hear of the death of Colonel Henry J. Lamar, which unexpectedly occurred this morning at 3 o'clock at his home in Vineville.

Though he had been in bad health some time, Mr. Lamar's death was unexpected. He was one of Georgia's best known and most highly respected citizens, and a wealthy and very successful business man. For many years he had been the leading wholesale and retail druggist in Georgia. He owns six drug stores in Macon, and also owns drug stores in other cities in Georgia. He was president of the Lamar Drug Company, of Atlanta, and is the chief proprietor of S. S. S. and Bradfield's Regulator. With his son-in-law, the late Dr. J. W. Rankin, of Atlanta, he conducted a large drug business in that city and there manufactured S. S. S.

Colonel Lamar at the time of his death was president of the Exchange bank of Macon, a position he held about sixteen years. He was also president of the Union Savings bank, and was connected with other business enterprises and institutions. He was an extensive land owner and operated plantations in several counties in this state.

Colonel Lamar was born on the plantation of his father, Benjamin B. Lamar, in Bibb county, near Macon, on March 21, 1825, and was therefore in the seventy-second year of his age. He attended the State university, but on account of ill health had to retire from college in his senior year. Among his classmates were the late Senator Ben Hill, Dr. L. M. Curry, Hon. Joel Billups and other distinguished men. Colonel Lamar was a near relative of the late L. Q. C. Lamar and General Mirabeau B. Lamar, who won renown in the Texas revolution and was president of the young republic.

Colonel Lamar married Miss Valeria B. Jones, who died nearly two years ago. They had seven children, four daughters and three sons, all of whom are living except one daughter, Mrs. Alberta Washington, of Nashville. The living children are Mrs. Ed. McLaren, of Macon; Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Eli Shorter, of Eufaula, Ala., and Messrs. Henry J. Lamar, Jr., Jack Lamar and Walter Lamar, of Macon. About ten days ago his youngest son, Walter, married Miss Dorothy Blount, daughter of ex-Congressman James H. Blount.

Colonel Lamar was one of the wealthiest men in the city.

NINE MONTHS' SCHOOLS EASY

SUPERINTENDENT ABBOTT, OF BIBB COUNTY, WRITES LETTER.

Shows How the Term Can Be Increased at the Smallest Additional rate of Taxation.

Macon, Ga., December 25.—(Special).—As is generally known, the public school system of Bibb county is one of the best in the south. The city and county schools are under the government of the same board, and have one general superintendent, D. L. Abbott.

Superintendent Abbott has written an open letter to Mr. M. B. Dennis, county school commissioner of Putnam, on the Bibb county system. The following extracts on a very important point are taken from the letter:

"It may be asked: 'How shall we dispose of the negro question in settling upon a question such as you have and such as we propose to have?' We think that we have settled this matter very satisfactorily in our own county, as will appear from the following statements: We do not use the pro rate system in paying any of our teachers, but regard the salary plan as the only equitable method of paying the teachers. All of our country negro teachers receive $30 per month. The highest salary paid to any negro teacher, even in the city of Macon, is $60 per month. According to this plan the negro teachers of our county receive about 16 per cent of the total salaries paid. According to the pro rate plan they would receive 58 per cent.

"That we are not treating the negro unjustly or unfairly will appear when I state that the total amount of the state and county tax derived from negro property is 20 per cent less than the salaries paid to colored teachers. This is a strong point, and I beg you to give it your careful attention.

"It occurs to me that in your county, by putting your salaries for negro schools at from $20 to $30 a month, according to the number of pupils and the importance of the school, you would secure an arrangement that would meet every demand, would satisfy the teachers, would pay them promptly on the first Saturday in each calendar month for nine consecutive months. This would result, as far as the negro children are concerned, in giving them an education far surpassing what they have or pay for now.

"In the absence of statistics which are up to date, I have referred to the last report of the state school commissioner, and I find that the school fund for your county for 1894 was $9,681.96, and with this money you taught 2,325 children for five months. In other words, it cost 83 1-3 cents per month per pupil. To teach these same children for four additional months would necessitate an increase in your school fund of $7,748.50. You can take the total amount of tax returns in your county and divide this last sum by it, which will show you how small an increase in the tax rate would be required to support your schools for the regulation term of nine months.

"You must also remember that by this arrangement better roads will be secured, and farm property will be enhanced in value all over the county. Your people will not only become better satisfied, but their moral condition and their independence will be largely increased.

"In our own county the effect in the last twenty years has been to increase the value of farm property over 300 per cent, and the prices obtained in our county for land range all the way from $30 to $100 per acre.

"The board receives from the state school commissioner the pro rata share of Bibb county of all taxes paid to the state, set apart especially for educational purposes, and has the power to tax the property owners of Bibb county as is necessary to support the system of schools, which tax must be approved by the county commissioners.

"The amount received from the state is $24,000 and the local tax this year is $48,831. We also have a few items of income arising from insolvent poll tax, incidental fees, tuition, etc.

"With a fund of about $78,000 educational advantages are furnished to nearly $7,000 children.

"Providing a nine-months' term instead of a five-months' term has increased the tax rate only 13-100 of 1 per cent. The average cost per month per pupil is $1.13."

A Handsome Present.

The Macon Clearing House Association has presented Mr. W. W. Wrigley with a very handsome solid silver Christmas remembrance in appreciation of his faithful and efficient services as manager of the association. Mr. Wrigley is the popular and highly competent cashier of the First National bank and has rendered the Clearing House Association splendid service as manager.

Negro Shoplifters Arrested.

Raleigh, N. C., December 25.—(Special.)—Two negro women were arrested here last night for shoplifting. They were heavily loaded with articles of all description.

AN EYE LOST IN MONTGOMERY

CANNON CRACKER BREAKS WINDOW AND GLASS.

Fountain in Front of Court Street Methodist Church Blown Up. Col. Laprode Whips a Man.

Montgomery, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—Today has been a noisy Christmas as every Christmas is in Montgomery. This is the greatest firecracker town in the land, and the thundering of the cannon crackers has not ceased since daylight.

The only destruction reported, excepting some show windows and signs down town, is the blowing up of the fountain in fount of the Court Street Methodist church and the consequent breaking of twenty-five or thirty art and other glass lights in the church.

Mr. John Montgomery, who is an old Montgomery boy and who is here to spend the holidays with his family after an absence in Texas of eight years, was standing with a party of friends on Dexter avenue when some one threw a cannon cracker against a show window near which he was standing. The explosion shattered the window and a piece of glass struck Mr. Montgomery in one of his eyes, penetrating the eyeball and destroying his vision.

Colonel Laprode was driving along Dexter avenue in his buggy when a young man ran toward him with a giant cracker. He called to the man not to throw it under his horse, but the celebrator ignored the request. The cracker exploded, the horse reared, but Colonel Laprode held him down, quietly stepped out of the buggy and administered a sound flogging to the facetious person with his cane. The man's name is not known.

Appropriate Christmas exercises were held at most of the churches.

STEAMSHIP'S ROUGH VOYAGE

SCANDINAVIAN COLLIDES WITH A LUMBER CRAFT.

Mistake in Giving Signals for a Pilot Caused the Ship and Schooner To Come Together.

Boston, Mass., December 25.—The overdue Allen line steamer Scandinavian, from Glasgow, arrived today, six days late, owing to bad weather, poor coal and green firemen.

On Christmas eve she collided off Cape Cod with the lumber-laden schooner Carrie Walter, which vessel became a total wreck as the result of the collision, her crew of six men being brought here on the steamer. The accident was due to the steamship captain mistaking the schooner for the pilot boat of the Cape Cod station, as she burned flare-up lights used aboard the pilot float as a signal. Chief Mate Aitken answered what he thought to be a pilot boat's signal by burning a blue light to notify those on board that the steamer wanted a pilot.

The wind was blowing from the north-northeast, which being a fair wind for the sailing craft, the latter commenced to draw nearer the steamer, and the steamer kept her course at a moderate rate of speed, naturally thinking that the supposed pilot boat would come about and launch a boat, instead of which the schooner crashed into the steamer with terrific force, striking her on the starboard bow and doing considerable damage.

SHOWED ROSS DOLLAR AND DIED

Logan Invited To Join a Robber Exhibits Coin and Is Killed for It.

Birmingham, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—At Smith's mines, a few miles below here last night, James Ross shot and killed Dan Logan. Both men were employes at the ore mines.

Ross invited Logan to go with him to another place to do some robbing to get a dollar. Logan pulled a dollar from his pocket and showed it to Ross, who fired his winchester into Logan's body, killing his instantly.

Deputy sheriffs, with dogs, went to the scene after midnight, but no trail of the murderer could be found.

TO HAVE SPECIAL COURT TERM.

Judge Boarman Will Dispose of Civil Cases at Huntsville.

Huntsville, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—A special term of United States court will be held in this city commencing December 30th and continuing, perhaps, two weeks.

Judge Alexander Boarman will preside. The court will devote its time exclusively to the hearing of civil cases, among which will be a number of large railway suits.

The trial of Deputy Marshal George Clark for the killing of Boston Watkins, in Lauderdale county, will probably go over to the regular term in April.

CHURCH AND CLUBHOUSE BURN

Fashionable House of Worship and Social Home Destroyed by Fire.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., December 25.—St. Stephen's church, the most fashionable Episcopal church in town, situated on South Franklin street, was destroyed by fire early this morning, the fire having caught from the heating apparatus in the basement. It must have smoldered all night, as when discovered the whole interior was ablaze. The interior was very beautiful.

The great pipe organ and a dozen memorial windows and tablets were also destroyed. Only the silver communion service was saved. The walls are left standing.

The church was valued at $50,000, and was four years ago remodeled at a cost of $20,000. The loss is $50,000. There is an insurance of $30,000.

The fire skipped one building and then caught the building occupied by the Westmoreland Club house.

Some of the most expensive furniture was saved, but the loss to building and furniture will be $20,000.

CHARGED WITH WIFE MURDER.

Mrs. Watson Found Dead and Her Husband's Clothes Were Bloody.

Memphis, Tenn., December 25.—Mrs. Frank Watson, wife of a stationary engineer, was shot and instantly killed some time last night, and her husband is under arrest, charged with the murder.

Watson and his wife had been separated, but recently appeared to have become reconciled. This morning the head of another family occupying the same house heard the infant of the Watsons crying in an unusual manner, and upon investigation found the mother dead and the little one covered with blood and badly frozen.

Shortly after the arrival of officers Watson also appeared. Blood was found on his clothing. The baby will probably die from the freezing.

Committeeman St. John Comes South.

Raleigh, N. C., December 25.—(Special.)—W. P. St. John, of the national democratic executive committee, will spend some time at the Southern Pines. He is suffering from some nervous trouble.

SURE TO FIGHT THIS

Railroads Will Not Join in These Recommendations to Congress.

WANTS OF THE COMMISSION

It Asks Authority To Appoint Inspectors Similar to Those of the Traffic Associations.

The interstate commerce commission is still asking congress to strengthen its hands. The work of perfecting the law has been slow and the commission has to fight for every inch it gets. In making new recommendations the commission says that the amendments asked for are simply intended to make the substance of the law mean what is was supposed to mean at the time of its passage. If the policy of regulating railroads by public authorities to be permanently continued the commission thinks that laws should be provided to make that regulation efficient and useful. Within the apparent range of the statute, and to the extent that public regulation is thereby attempted, the requirements imposed upon carriers and the authority conferred upon the commission should be set forth in unmistakable language.

Congress is asked to make the following nine amendments of the law:

"1. To confine the procedure in the courts for enforcement of orders of the commission to the record made before the commission, and to provide that the order of the commission shall be enforced unless the court shall find in the proceeding some material error which furnishes sufficient reason for refusing to enforce it.

"2. To amend section 15 as to make it expressly provide that the commission may, after due procedure and investigation, issue an order requiring the rates, facilities, or practices complained of to be changed, modified, or corrected as in the order specified.

"3. To make railroad corporations liable to indictment for offenses against the statute as well as their officers, agents and employes.

"4. To require the carriers to adopt uniform freight classification.

"5. To make the rate sheets, reports and contracts of carriers on file with the commission, by express provision in the statute, competent testimony and prima facie evidence of what they purport to be in all proceedings before the commission or in the courts.

"6. To permit the commission to appoint special agents with the authority to inquire into the business management of carriers.

"7. To provide for the interchange of traffic between connecting roads and the continuous carriage of freights from point of shipment to place of destination, as contemplated by sections 3 and 7 of the act.

"8. To require carriers to file reports with the commission for each year ending June 30th, on or before September 15th next following, and to enforce obedience to this requirement by cumulative money penalty for non-compliance; to make the provisions authorizing the commission to prescribe a uniform system of railway accounts more specific, and failure to conform to such a uniform system prescribed by the commission a misdemeanor; to require the carriers to file monthly reports with the commission covering earnings and expenses.

"To require that joint tariffs shall specify the names of the carriers parties thereto, and that each of said carriers, other than the one filing the tariff, shall file with the commission such evidence of concurrence or acceptance as may be required by the commission; to authorize the commission to prescribe and from time to time change the form, contents and arrangement of the schedules and joint tariffs required to be published and filed."

Directory of Mexico.

A copy of the directory of the City of Mexico was received a few days ago by Mr. John J. Griffin. It is probably the only copy in the city and may be the only one in the state.

Mr. Griffin represents the Mexican National railroad and the directory is very useful to all American houses which sell in Mexico, as there is also a list of the mercantile and manufacturing establishments for the whole of Mexico appended to the city directory.

Women who are weak and nervous, who have no appetite and cannot sleep, find strength and vigor in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ANXIOUS TO RETURN TO WORK.

Street Railway Employes Besiege Superintendent for Places.

Boston, Mass., December 25.—The declaring off of the strike of the street railway employes by the supreme council of the conductors' and mortormen's union resulted this morning in a general rush on the part of the men for employment and the depots of the different lines were besieged with applicants from an early hour.

The superintendents of the various lines in appointing the men were, however, strictly governed by the order of President Little, of the West End company, issued late last night, which directed that all car service men who have reported and faithfully performed work assigned them on December 24, 1896, have preference over other employes, and that all others be rated in accordance with the application, but are not to be given preference over the new men already hired. The order further stipulated that no applications for work would be received by the companies after midnight to-night.

Cars were sent out this morning over the various divisions as fast as manned. Traffic is rapidly assuming its normal state. There is not the slightest sign of trouble. No attempt was made, however, to run on regular schedule.

SOLDIERS ON CHRISTMAS SPREE

Bradley Guards Terrorize Barbourville, Ky., and May Disband.

Barbourville, Ky., December 25.—Several members of the Bradley Guards, a newly-organized military company, got drunk last night and marched through the streets with their guns, firing ball cartridges and terrorizing the citizens.

The merchants closed their stores, and the militiamen for a while had possession of the town.

Governor Bradley will be asked to disband the company.

ROWDIES KILL THE OPERATOR.

Drunken Men Resist a Peace Officer and Stab Him to Death.

New Orleans, December 25.—Passengers by the Illinois Central train bring news of a tragedy at Wasson, Miss., about 3 o'clock this morning.

Two young men named Case, from the country, were drunk and disorderly in the passenger waiting room. Addison, the night operator, tried to quiet them, but failed. Under the laws of Mississippi the railroad agents are peacemakers about their stations, and the night operator tried to exercise his authority as a peace officer in ejecting the drunken rowdies.

He was set upon by them and stabbed three times, from the effects of which he died some hours later.

Will Get a New Cotton Mill.

Raleigh, N. C., December 25.—(Special.)—A new cotton mill for Charlotte will be built. The sum of $120,000 was subscribed to be paid if McKinley was elected.

JOSEPH GIVES LIE

Athens Merchant Files Mortgages on He Possesses.

ASSETS AMOUNT TO $120.00

Incumbrance Divided Into Two Cl es, $36,000 Being To Secure Home Creditors.

Athens, Ga., December 25.—(Specia Max Joseph, one of the largest dry merchants in the city, filed mortgage night on his entire stock of goods, estate and every possession he had. ty-six thousand dollars of mortgages first lien and go to home creditors. four thousand dollars, second mortga go to all the other creditors. The amount to about $120,000. No receiver assignee has been appointed and may be. The step was taken to protect creditors, and Mr. Joseph believes he be able to work it all out if allowed days.

Summer Law School.

The University of Georgia may have summer school in law next year. Profe Sylvanus Morris, professor of law in university, is now debating the questi If he sees his way clear to do so he establish a six or eight-week course law appertaining to commercial busine conveyancing, contracts, real estate banking. It will be purely a busin course from the legal standpoint. A n ber of prominent business men here signified their desire to attend such school.

Fire in Methvin's Store.

The fire department had hard work th morning about 2 o'clock and barely ceeded in shutting off a serious conflagr tion. At that hour the men in The Ath Banner office discovered fire in the part of Methvin's store, and gave alarm. The fire department succeeded keeping the fire from spreading, althou it was in a dangerous block. The sto and tinware were damaged several hu dred dollars' worth, as was also the buil ing. Loss covered by insurance.

Christmas Festivities.

Yesterday afternoon a fine Christm tree was given at Rev. E. D. Hines's hom Tonight the children of Hoyt chapel Su day school enjoyed a Christmas tree. To morrow at noon one hundred poor childr will be feasted at Lucy Cobb institute, on the evening of the 30th the annu Christmas tree will be given for the p children of the city.

Newsy Notes.

Mr. Hugh Harris, while wrestling a fe days since, had the misfortune to disloca his shoulder.

Sheriff Wier gave the prisoners at jail a Christmas dinner today.

Mr. L. F. Edwards has nearly complet his handsome Milledge avenue residen

The members of the Oconee Str Methodist church presented the pas Rev. M. H. Dillard, with a well-filled pu yesterday evening.

dge Cobb and Professor Sylvanus ris are smoking free cigars this Christm each having been presented with a box the law class of the university.

Mrs. C. W. Cooper is visiting her pare in Jonesboro.

Mrs. T. C. Hampton, of Atlanta, spending the holidays with her pare Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Skiff, of this city.

Mr. Arthur Flatau is spending the ho days with friends in Tennille.

Rev. M. H. Dillard conducted Christm services this morning at Oconee Stre church.

The attendance upon the university reached 285, or five more than were th the entire session last year. There will a number of new students here after Christmas holidays, and the total atte ance this session will go beyond three hu dred.

McKINLEY'S CHRISTMAS QUI

President-Elect Took Two Sleigh Rid and Dined with His Mother.

Canton, O., December 25.—Major McK ley's Christmas was a very quiet one. took advantage of the continued sleighing weather and took two rides this morning. Mrs. McKinley ac panied him during one ride and a party the major's nieces was with him on second.

The major and his wife dined with Moth er McKinley, and during the afternoon read the papers and chatted with person friends who called.

There were no callers of political impor tance, and none is expected tomorrow.

HE BLEW A FIRECRACKER'S FU

Young Americus Man Badly Injur by Premature Explosion.

Americus, Ga., December 25.—(Special Ben Missee, a well-known young man, badly injured tonight by the premature plosion of a cannon cracker. His one maining eye is badly injured and he loose his eyesight altogether. His chin split and other slighter injuries were flicted. He was blowing the fuse when cracker exploded in his face.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Come

With a better understanding of transient nature of the many ical ills which vanish before prop forts—gentle efforts—pleasant effor rightly directed. There is comfo the knowledge that so many form sickness are not due to any actual ease, but simply to a constipated tion of the system, which the ple family laxative, Syrup of Figs, pro ly removes. That is why it is the remedy with millions of families, everywhere esteemed so highly b who value good health. Its benef effects are due to the fact, that it is one remedy which promotes inte cleanliness, without debilitating organs on which it acts. It is there all important, in order to get its be ficial effects, to note when you chase, that you have the genuine ar which is manufactured by the Califo Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all utable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good heal and the system is regular, then la tives or other remedies are not need If afflicted with any actual disea may be commended to the most skil physicians, but if in need of a laxat then one should have the best, and w the well-informed everywhere, Syru Figs stands highest and is most larg used and gives most general

PETE MAHER WHIPS STEVE O'DONNELL

Irishman Put the Australian to Sleep in Ninety Seconds.

TWO KNOCKDOWNS SCORED

Battle Was a Tame One for the Many Sports Present.

COST FOUR DOLLARS A MINUTE TO LOOK ON

Victor Has Sent a Challenge to Sharkey and May Ask Winner of Corbett-Fitzsimmons for Fight.

New York, December 25.—It took Peter Maher just minute and a half in the first round to send Steve O'Donnell, of Australia, down and out this afternoon at the Greater New York Athletic Club at Coney Island, formerly the Seaside Athletic Club.

The men were matched to go twenty rounds or more, which practically meant a finish fight, but Maher saved the management from infringing on the Horton law by giving the Australian his quietus with three left-hand punches. Maher also sent a right-hander to the head, but it was too high to do any damage.

O'Donnell's solitary contribution was a very short left, which opened the battle and barely grazed Peter's breast.

The last time the pair met, in the Empire Athletic Club at Maspeth, L. I., Peter sent his man to sleep with three punches in one minute and three seconds. This afternoon he was just as nervous and ill at ease as he was at Maspeth and showed plainly that he was afraid of the Irishman. The Australian displayed unmistakable nervousness when sitting in his chair during the preliminary arrangements of tieing on the gloves, etc. Maher, on the contrary, seemed full of confidence and looked in splendid condition. The betting was not very lively. Big odds were offered on Maher, but there were few who were willing to bet on the Australian.

Three Thousand Sports Present.

At 2 p. m. there were not more than 600 people in the building, and it looked as if the frost outside was to be omphasized by another "frost" of a different nature inside. However, the beautiful clear weather probably induced many to hurry through the Christmas turkey and take the journey to the island, so that when the big fellows shook hands at 3:37 p. m. there were fully 3,500 present. After Alec Brown, of Brooklyn, and John Suter, of the same place, had been announced as the official referee and time keeper respectfully, the opening pair were put on.

They were Frederick Wright, of Peabody, Mass., and Jerry Sullivan, of Brooklyn, who boxed ten rounds at 130 pounds. Wright was substituted for Elwood McClosky, of Philadelphia, as the latter was over weight. The Peabody boy displayed unusual cleverness, and after the fifth round had all the better of the battle. The referee declared Wright the winner.

Although the principals in the main event lost no time in gotting intc the ring, there was some delay before they shook hands, as O'Donnell's seconds insisted on having one of the windows, through which the sun was streaming on their corner, darkened, and then the first set of gloves was found to be too small for the Australian, and they had to be changed. O'Donnell was looked after by Billy Madden, Sam Fitzpatrick, Gus Ruhling and Mike Butler. Maher's aides were John J. Quinn, Peter Lowrey and Pete Burns. After all the preliminaries were satisfactorily adjusted, Timekeeper Suter gave the signal at 3:37 o'clock.

How the Fight Was Fought.

The men in opening sparred for about five seconds. Maher's face wore a determined expression, while O'Donnell appeared nervous and shifted uneasily on his feet. The Australian thought he saw an opening; he shot out his left in a half-hearted manner and just reached Maher's breast. Maher swung his left to the head and they clinched. While they were locked together they exchanged lefts at close quarters, and Maher shoved his right up under O'Donnell's arm, but the blows were harmless. The referee broke them, and then Maher shot his right to the top of O'Donnell's head. The Australian looked astonished and dropped his guard. The Irishman came in like a tiger and sent his left hand on the jaw. The Australian stayed down about four seconds. When he got on his feet Maher came at him again, and with a left-hander that was a combination of hook and swing, caught the Australian on the left cheek, just under the eye. O'Donnell went to the floor with a bang, turned over on his back and was counted out. His seconds helped him to his corner and he walked out of the ring all right after a few seconds. When Maher landed the final blow he did not wait to see what O'Donnell would do, but went quickly to his corner. Then he went over and shook hands heartily with Billy Madden.

Maher Challenges Sharkey.

It was announced that a challenge had been sent on behalf of Maher to Tom Sharkey to fight in the Greater New York Athletic club, and also that if Maher was successful in that contest he would challenge the winner of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

The disgusted sports filed out through the snow, loudly bewailing expenditures varying from $2 to $6 for a minute and a half's "sport."

TWENTY THOUSAND PEOPLE OUT

Yale Consolidated Team Beats the Nashville Football Team.

Nashville, Tenn., December 25.—The Yale consolidated football eleven met the Nashville Athletic club team on the latter's grounds here today.

The game was interesting and stubbornly fought from the start, but the collegians showed the result of skillful training and long practice. The score was 20 to 6. The affair was a social event, the elite of the city turning out in force.

Twenty thousand people witnessed the game. The weather was warm and pleasant.

Anniston Beats Oxford.

Anniston, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—The football game at Oxford lake this afternoon resulted: Anniston 6, Gadsden 0.

ATLANTAS BEAT THE ROMANS

FOOTBALL GAME IN THE HILL CITY DRAWS LARGE CROWD.

Boys from the Gate City Find the North Georgians an Easy Mark by a Score of 22 to 0.

Rome, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—The football game between the Atlanta and Rome teams was largely attended this afternoon at the North Rome baseball park. Numerous carriages drove out to the grounds and the grand stand was filled with ladies.

The game was called at 2:45 o'clock and the teams lined up as follows:

Atlanta—Glass, Center; Jones, right guard; Raines, left guard; Soubey, right tackle; Wylie, left tackle; Reck, right end; Wheeler, left end; Tichenor, quarterback; Rust, right halfback; Foster, left halfback; Gaines, fullback.

Rome—Clyne, center; Hill, right guard; Harper, left guard; Bailey, right tackle; McIntosh, left tackle; Dougherty, right end; Wood, left end; West, quarterback; Robertson, right halfback; Turner, left halfback; Freyer, fullback.

Two halves were played of twenty minutes each and Atlanta won by a score of 22 to 0.

Tichenor, Wood and Wylie made brilliant plays for Atlanta, and Freyer, Turner, Bailey and West for Rome. The game was hotly contested and the cheering was about equally divided, as the good plays were made. The Atlanta team was jubilant over the victory.

PICTURE ON A LAMP CHIMNEY

Strange Case of Mind Photography Discovered at 261 Humphries St.

A very peculiar case of what is called mind photography has come to light in the residence of Mr. Charles H. Benders at 261 Humphreys street, which is puzzling all the citizens in that neighborhood.

Last night about 6 o'clock Mrs. Bender took an old lamp in the knitchen for the purpose of washing the chimney, which is made of common transparent glass, and has been in use in the family for three years.

The chimney was washed and placed back on the mantelpiece. In a few minutes Mrs. Bender happened to glance at the chimney and was startled to see the perfect imprint of a Christmas tree laden with presents in the glass. It is said the figure is perfect. Mrs. Bender says she had been thinking about Christmas trees during the day.

Mrs. Bender took the chimney donwn and tried to scrape the figure off, but without success. She then washed it with the same result. The tree is said to be highly colored, and unerasible. Mrs. Bender states it is impossible for anyone to have changed the chimney without her knowledge, and the sudden appearance of the figure is regarded as a strange thing.

The news spread in the neighborhood and in an hour fully fifty people had assembled in the house gazing at the wonder. A genuine sensation has been created in that neighborhood, and the freak is a matter of much speculation.

The tree is still on the chimney and can be seen at any time.

REPUBLICANS WILL CONTEST.

State Executive Committee Will Meet in Nashville To Arrange Work.

Nashville, Tenn., December 25.—(Special.) The republican state committee has been called to meet in Nashville Wednesday, December 30th, for the purpose of looking over the proof that has been secured of fraud in the recent election and settling all questions arising in connection with the coming contest over the governorship.

There is no longer any doubt that there will be a contest and the committee meeting is simply to outline the plan and select the men to conduct it.

The democrats have also been conducting an investigation and claim that they can prove more fraud in east Tennessee than the republicans can in west Tennessee.

POLICEMAN'S WIFE DIES BY FIRE

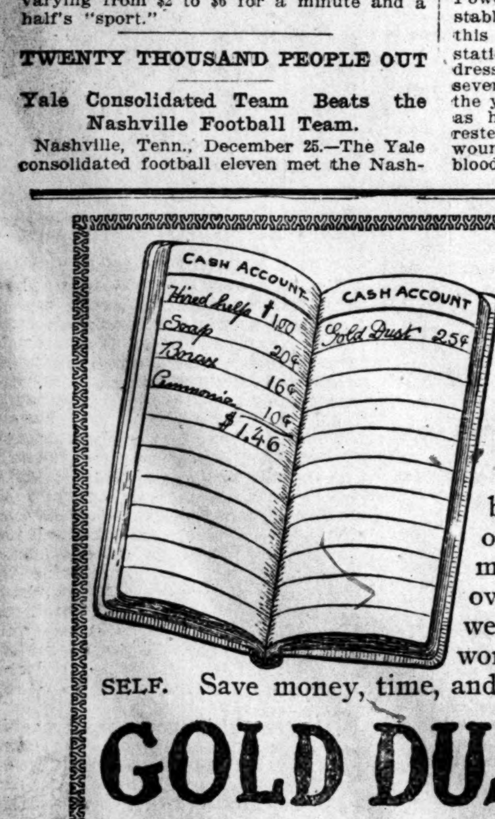
Spark from the Stove Ignites Her Dress as She Cooks Dinner.

New York, December 25.—Mrs. Frances Ryan, the wife of Policeman Ryan, was burned to death this evening in a fire which occurred in their apartments on the third floor of 70 West One Hundred and Sixth street.

After the fire had been extinguished the body of Mrs. Ryan was discovered in the corner of the dining room wrapped in a comforter. The wrapper which she had worn was almost completely burned from her body. Mrs. Ryan had evidently gone to the kitchen to prepare dinner for her husband.

While bending over the fire a spark probably ignited her dress. Mrs. Ryan then ran to her bedroom and, picking up the comforter, attempted to smother the flames.

JAMES POWERS STABBED.—James Powers, a well-known young man, was stabbed by a young woman at 1 o'clock this morning, and he was taken to the station house, where his wound was dressed by a physician. It seems that several young men got in a dispute with the young woman and she stabbed Powers as he ran from a house. She was arrested and held at the police station. The wound inflicted will not prove fatal unless blood poison should set in.



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FEE BILL IS VETOED

Governor Atkinson Thinks Solicitors Should Receive Living Fees.

BILL REDUCES THEM TOO MUCH

Decision May Be Reached in Hill and Beresford Cases Today.

PAPERS EXAMINED BY GOVERNOR YESTERDAY

He Leaves the City Today and May Act on the Cases Before Taking His Departure.

Yesterday morning Governor Atkinson vetoed the bill requiring that solicitors general be paid with the money derived from the leasing of the county prisoners. The governor thinks the bill is one having many weak points, and that there is reason to believe that almost every solicitor in the state would resign his office at once should the bill be passed.

It is claimed that under the operations of the bill the solicitors could not make a living out of their office.

Governor Atkinson considered the bill very seriously before vetoing it, and after reading it carefully he decided that it would be against the interests of the state to let it become a law.

The bill was introduced for the purpose of reducing the fees of the solicitors general, but had it become a law it would have resulted in reducing their fees to such an extent that they could not make a living out of the office, it is said.

Hill and Beresford Cases.

Yesterday morning, while Harry Hill and Lord Beresford were spending Christmas in the penitentiary—the Christmas they had expected to spend enjoying their liberty after having been pardoned by the governor—Governor Atkinson was looking over the papers in their cases, considering whether or not he should grant their pardon.

Most of the morning yesterday Governor Atkinson sat in his executive office, and while other people were enjoying Christmas in various ways, he was hard at work, looking over the Hill and Beresford case papers. There will be no public hearing in this case, and when the governor reaches his decision in the matter it will be on the merits of the papers now before him, and the case as argued by the attorneys who were at the previous hearings.

Though the governor has not made up his mind when he will decide these two important cases, there is every reason to believe that Hill and Beresford will know their fate within the next two days, if not today.

The governor leaves Atlanta this afternoon.

TWO MORE SCHOONERS OVERDUE

Underwriters Will Investigate Matter of Shifting Boards.

Philadelphia, December 25.—The recent loss at sea of coasting vessels with coal cargoes is being looked into by underwriters and others who believe that there should be some legislation compelling the use of shifting boards to prevent the cargoes from rolling out of place during heavy weather and the loss of life which follows.

During this year twenty-three schooners with cargoes from Philadelphia have been given up as lost with 150 seamen. Within the last few days the list has been increased by the non-arrival of the overdue Philadelphia schooners, Governor Hall and May Williams, both of which have probably gone down.

Had there been shifting boards like those in use on grain-carrying craft, it is likely that few of these disasters would have occurred.

FORGED NOTES TURN UP DAILY

Prominent Piano Dealer Charged with Writing Other Persons' Names.

Baltimore, Md., December 25.—George O. Demuth, a prominent piano dealer of this city, was arrested last night charged with forgery.

The warrant of arrest charges him with forging the name of Herman T. Gerhardt to notes amounting to $10,000, but it is said that the total amount involved will reach more than $20,000. In addition to the Gerhardt forgeries, Henry Spamar and his son, George O. H. Spamar, claim that they have been fleeced out of $11,700 up to last accounts, and promissory notes with a forged signature as indorsers, are showing up almost daily.

BIG FIRE IN A PRINTING OFFICE

San Francisco Has a Forty-Thousand-Dollar Blaze.

San Francisco, Cal., December 25.—That portion of printer's row, lying between Sansom and Leidsdorff streets on Clay, received a $40,000 scorching this afternoon, and for a time it appeared as though nothing could save the composing and editorial rooms of The Morning Call from destruction.

Superb work on the part of the fire department confined the damage to the printing house of Francisco, Valentine & Co. and the Buswell book bindery, both of which were completely gutted. The damage to The Call was slight.

WELL-KNOWN HOTEL MAN DIES.

John Chatfield, Proprietor of Several Houses, Passes Away.

New York, December 25.—John Chatfield, proprietor of the Hotel Jefferson, Fifteenth street and Fourth avenue, died suddenly from apoplexy this morning.

Mr. Chatfield has been manager of Fenwick hall, Saybrooke, Conn., the Manhansett house, Shelter Island, the Brighton Beach hotel and the Pequod house of New London, and other hotels.

Will Banquet Drummers.

Raleigh, N. C., December 25.—(Special.)—The proprietor of the Piney Woods inn, Southern Pines, will on January 1st give the drummers an elegant banquet. The newspaper fraternity is also invited.

ROBINSON IS SOME BETTER.—George Robinson, the Kimball house waiter who was seriously stabbed by an unknown negro on Decatur street Friday night, is some better at the hospital. His condition, though, is still precarious.

The Russians are believed to have originated from a Slavonian tribe called the Roxilani, about the Christian era. At a later date they were also called Muscovites, from Moscow, their leading city. The state was founded by Ruric, 862 A. D. Russia was a duchy until 1157, when it became a grand duchy of Vladimir, remaining such until 1328, when it was called the grand duchy of Moscow. The Russian rulers began to call themselves czars in 1642. Peter the Great assumed the title of emperor in 1689.

The English are first mentioned in history as the Angles, a German tribe inhabiting a portion of the seacoast between Denmark and Holland. The first English king who ruled in England was Egbert, in 828, who at Hengestdown defeated the natives in 835 and firmly established his authority in most of the eastern half of the island. The first mention of the English language is said to be in the tenth century, when "ambassadors from England" spoke English at Constantinople. They were probably soldiers or merchants.

THE LEGEND OF ST. CECILEA.

It Has Been the Inspiration of Both Music and Poetry.

From The Chicago News.

There is no saint in all the calendar around whose name clusters so much of varied interest as St. Cecilia, says The New York Post. Honored in both the eastern and western churches, she is counted as one of the four great virgins of the Latin church and is named along with only a few others in the canon of the mass. She is now thought of especially as the patron saint of sacred music and sculpture and poetry and painting have brought forth some of their choicest treasures in her honor.

The legend tells, at considerable length and in the simplest phrase, the story of her life and death. She was born in Rome of noble parents, converted early to Christianity and took a vow of perpetual virginity. Constrained to marry a pagan, Valerian by name, she told him of her mysterious secret, how an angel attendant was ever with her to protect her. Valerian would see this angel and was assured he might do so when he became a Christian. Forthwith he followed his bride's directions and sought St. Urban in the catacombs, who instructed and baptized him. Returning, he indeed saw the angel, who extended to the pair two crowns made of roses and lilies, that he had brought from paradise, invisible to all but believers. But the fragrance of the immortal flowers was for every one and it excited the curiosity of Valerian's brother, Tibertius, who came in soon after. He was led on to his conversion and soon to his baptism by Urban. Then "every day, he saw in time and space the angel of God." And these three wrought many good deeds and wonders.

Persecution followed; the brothers, with an officer, Maximus, whom they had converted, were put to death. Their names are in the roll of saints and they are commemorated April 14th. And now the wicked prefect, Almachius, covetous of Cecilia's wealth, commanded her to sacrifice to Jupiter. She refused; a long time they argued, till at last he ordered that she be put to death in a hot bath; the sudartorium of her house was heated to an unwonted heat, but her life was miraculously preserved. Then the headsman was called in, but the three strokes allowed by the law failed to do their work; the half-beheaded martyr lived three days among her friends, disposing of the coveted riches and bequeathing her house to Urban for a church. And then they buried her among the saints.

Such is, in outline, the old legend, or rather one form of it, for there are several variations. The form given by Mrs. Jameson is considerably modernized, and that in a prominent magazine a few years ago is extravagantly reworked. The date of the martyrdom is commonly put as A. D. 230, and the day is November 22d. But it is idle to talk of historical accuracy in the matter; and what reader cares whether the basis of fact in this devout tale be great or small? Its fruitfulness and inspiration have been independent of its truth as tested by modern criticism. But, in sober history, one reads of the Church of St. Cecilia in 499, and when Pope Paschal I, in 821, was rebuilding it the saint appeared to him in a vision and told him where her body lay, so runs the story; he found it and transported it to the church today known as St. Cecilia-in-Trastevere. When the church was again rebuilt in 1599 the body was again found, and by direction of Pope Clement VIII, Cardinal Baromius, the historian, was one of those put in charge of the reinterment, and he has given a careful description of what was then seen. Still better, the sculptor Stefano Maderno viewed the body and carved a celebrated statue which the artists praise for its beauty and anatomists for its naturalness.

But how came St. Cecilia to be called the patron saint of music? The question is not easy to answer. The legend gives but a hint concerning her musical abilities and interest. The early pictures do not show her with instruments—neither the rude drawings of the sixth or seventh century in the catacombs, nor the great mosaic in her church at Rome, dating from about 817, nor the series of frescoes of about the same date, nor Cimabue's picture of nearly five centuries later. The earliest important representation is in the magnificent wing of Van Eyck's Ghent altar piece, now in the Berlin museum, painted about 1435, if this be a saint and not merely an angel, as some critics hold. Nearly a hundred years later, in 1513, came Raphael's famous picture, and then several other pictures of the saint as musician or patron. In the seventeenth century, following the opening of the tomb, in 1599, many painters were busy with the subject, especially Domenichino, who was in Rome during the enthusiastic period of the reentombment.

It must be remembered that during this period of two centuries the science and art of music were making great strides; ideas of harmony were growing up as the organs were slowly improved, so that chords were endurable; but how far those were from modern ideas will be suggested by recalling the fact that Palestrina was not born until after Raphael's death. This growing art, whose most conspicuous usefulness and triumph were thus far in sacred song, deserved a patron saint quite as truly as the heathen arts of whose uses every one was now learning, thanks to the revival of classic learning. And so, when a choice had once been made, how eagerly men accepted it! Still, the question returns: Why this choice?

Various reasons have been assigned; one suggestion is that Cecilia is the only well-known saint who is described as singing; for in one form of the legend (not the earliest) it is said that, "singing with her sweet voice praises and hymns to the last moment, she died at the end of three days." Herder's view was that the choice came from a misunderstanding of a passage in the legend, and he says no saint ever came to renown more innocently than Cecilia; for instead of being described as a musician, she is said to have turned away from worldly music, to sing in her heart only. The passage in question, important in several connections, narrates that on the day of her marriage, et cantantibus organis illa in corde suo soldi domino decantabat, dicens, Fiat Domine cor meum et corpus meum immaculatum ut non fundar; or, in Caxton's translation, "and she heerying the organes makyng melodye she sange in hir herte onelye to God sayeng: 'O, Lord, I beseche the that myn herte and body may be unbefowled so that I may be confounded.' "

Still another possible reason (to name but one more) may be found in the statement of Baromius, that when Pope Paschal rebuilt the church of St. Cecilia in 821, and brought into it the sacred relics, he also built a monastery close by and provided a generous endowment that the monks might both serve as a guard and chant the praises of God in the church day and night. This fact has been overlooked by most writers on this subject; it seems to show how naturally music might come to be associated in men's minds with this saint. But it is the painters and poets that have enthroned her as patroness of music.

Many painters have portrayed St. Cecilia, sometimes as the virgin martyr, sometimes in a series of scenes conforming closely to the legend and often as the patron saint of music. While engravings or inexpensive photographs of many of these pictures are easily accessible, the discussion of them without copies at hand would not be very interesting. But we may notice the variety of instruments associated with the saint by a number of painters. Occasionally these are conventionalized. The organ with keyboard is shown by Van Eyck, Carlo, Dolci, Ary Scheffer and Delaroche. The portable organ is found in works of Raphael, Lucas von Leyden and Moretto. A spinet or harpsicord is chosen by Parmigiano and Rubens. Domenichino shows in one picture a violin and in another a bass viol with seven strings. The harp is selected by Mignard and Copley. In Domenichino's picture of about 1636, now in the Louvre, the saint is standing, playing on a bass viol, from music held by a little angel; the pages bear the words just quoted, Fiat Domine cor meum, etc., which are from Psalm cxviii, 80.

Raphael's familiar St. Cecilia at Bologna, painted in 1513, was the first important picture to represent her as a patroness of music. Unfortunately the painting is considerably injured, having been taken by Napoleon to Paris as one of the spoils of war. The moment depicted is that characterized by the passage quoted from the legend. At the saint's feet lie the disregarded instruments of secular music, the flute, violin, etc., while in her hands is a small portable organ; but she does not play it, being wrapt in ecstacy as she sees through the opened heavens a beautiful choir and hears their song. Raphael in his first drawing put instruments into the hands of the heavenly musicians, but the idea of the choir is far finer. Herder says: "This single painting (of Cecilia) in Bologna makes her worthy of immortality, like a heavenly vision. In it she obtains a peculiar character which represents neither a Polyhymnia, nor a Mary, nor a Magdalene; she is a lofty, steadfast saint and at the same time the personification of heavenly devotion." He goes on to point out the advantages of having a special day to celebrate an art and its patron saint, on which to recall its benefits and to strive for further advances, and still more is this advantageous when it celebrates a Christian saint, for "devotion is the highest voice of music."

Of music in honor of St. Cecilia not much can be said. An opera based upon the legend has been written. In a French town early in the sixteenth century an association of musicians was put under her patronage by the magistrate, instead of St. Job's, as they had requested, and in later times countless musical societies and some journals have borne her name. In Evereux, France, in 1871, musical festivals were inaugurated, with contests and prizes for compositions, and continued for some years. In England the celebration of the saint's day, beginning in 1683, were opened by religious churches in some church, and then the company adjourned to some hall for the further exercises: these included an ode on some subject relating to music, the music itself to which the ode was sung being written by some composer of eminence, as Blow, Purcell and Gragh!. Handel's setting of Dryden's Ode, composed a generation after the first production of the ode, is readily obtained today.

Turning now to literature, we find that St. Cecilia has often been commemorated: in the martyrologies and legends of the saints her story is frequently found quite at length. There are varying versions, as already said; one of them, simply and vividly told, fills several pages of the Golden Legend, drawn up in Latin about the year 1290 and since then reported or translated times without number. There were immediately English and French translations, and in 1483 the famous printer, Caxton, added another. These have been made accessible by the Chaucer Society's reprints. But more directly of importance is Chaucer's own use of the "Golden Legend" in his "Canterbury Tales," where, in the "Second Nun's Tale," the legend of St. Cecilia is faithfully followed, except that it is condensed.

Aside from legend and art commentary, the principal tributes of literature to the saint have been in connection with the celebration of her day. There have been many festivities on November 22d in varying parts of Europe, and especially in the principal cities of Great Britain. In London these began in 1683, just 200 years after Caxton's publication of the Golden Legend. They continued pretty regularly for twenty years and intermittently through the following century. While many of the odes written for these celebrations seem tame and uninteresting to us now, some of them rise to high levels. Three or four of them should be noted in this brief review.

Addison's "Song for St. Cecilia's Day," at Oxford, was written for the celebration in 1692, when he was only twenty years old. It is mainly an apostrophe to the saint to attend the celebration and assist her "vocal sons of harmony." The power of music is thus set forth in one of the stanzas:

> "For ever consecrate the day
> To music and Cecelia:
> Music, the greatest good that mortals know,
> And all of heaven we have below;
> Music can noble hints impart,
> Engender fury, kindle love:
> With unsuspected eloquence can move
> And manage all the man with secret art.
>
> "When Orpheus strikes the trembling lyre,
> The streams stand still, the stones admire,
> The list'ning savages advance,
> The wolf and lamb around him trip,
> The bears in awkward measures leap,
> And tigers mingle in the dance,
> The moving woods attended, as he played,
> And Rhodope was left without a shade.

Alexander Pope must not be left out of this short list, although it has been severely said that he wrote "in praise of an art of the principles of which he was ignorant, while to its effects he was insensible." His ode for the London festival of 1717, written, however, in 1708, begins with an invocation in classical fashion; the muses are called on to bring their instruments—the sounding lyre, the warbling lute, the loud trumpet—and to let the solemn organs blow; then the consideration of the influence of music over men's moods and passions leads up to the principal part of the poem—a description of Orpheus's journey to hades to rescue his wife, Eurydice:

> He sung, and hell consented
> To hear the poet's prayer;
> Stern Proserpine relented
> And gave him back the fair.

The last stanza points the contrast between pagan mythology and the Christian legend, and the ode closes with these lines:

> "Of Orpheus now no more let poets tell;
> To bright Cec'lia greater power is given;
> His numbers raised a shade from hell;
> Hers lift the soul to heaven."

Bethlehem's Christmas.

From The Chicago News.

There is not one person in 10,000 who knows how the Christmas holiday is kept in Bethlehem, the city most closely connected with the day. Bethlehem of this time has 8,000 inhabitants and is not attractive in appearance, as the streets are too narrow for vehicles. Only donkeys and camels and foot passengers traverse the narrow alleys. The town is but five miles south of Jerusalem.

There is a splendid road between Jerusalem and Bethlehem and the drivers take one over the ground at a furious speed. Of course, the city is larger and better built than in the time of Christ, but otherwise has not changed very essentially. The great Church of the Nativity and some of the larger buildings are since the day of Christ but many of the buildings doubtless stood at the time of his birth. At Christmas every one visits the Field of the Shepherds, a mile away from the church, which is reputed to be the place where the shepherds tended their flocks. Back at the big church a procession of bishops, priests and people forms in the square before the edifice, each man dressed in his most gorgeous robes. Turkish soldiers line both sides of the streets to clear the way for the procession. The Latin patriarch of Jerusalem arrives, is met by the procession carrying banners and immense candles and all go into the Latin chapel through the main entrance.

The entrance is so small that but one can enter at a time and he must stoop to do so. The reason for this is that the Mohammedans at one time did so much to annoy the Christians, even riding into the church on horseback, that the entrance was made small to keep them out. Inside the structure is very ancient, some of it dating from the time of Constantine. In the Latin chapel of St. Catherine services are held all night and at midnight the patriarch of Jerusalem says mass. The chapel is filled with people sitting on the floor. Then the procession repairs to the Grotto of the Nativity, under the church. Originally this was simply a natural cave in a limestone rock—of course the original manger was not preserved. Now marble slabs cover the walls and floors and the ten-foot ceiling carries thirty-two brass lamps. Many religious pictures of poor execution hang on the walls and in the east end of the cave is a small recess hung about with fifteen lamps. On the floor of the recess a bright silver star is set and it is almost worn away from the constant kissing it receives.

Most of the worshipers remain in the church all night; occasionally some steal out and are driven away home. The clear moon makes the country as bright as day. The Christmas day of Bethlehem is without the good cheer and happiness of our day, for the home life is so different. There is no feasting and giving of presents, nothing but religious ceremonies.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Albanians are descended from the Alemanni, who, in the fourth century, settled in the country where their descendants still remain.

The Norwegians were originally called Ynglings, or youths. Norway seems to have been settled by emigrants from Sweden or Denmark.

The Bohemians were originally the Boii, who, 283 B. C., attempted a conquest of North Italy, but were driven back by the Romans and settled in Bohemia.

The Spaniards were originally called Hispanions. There is a tradition among the Spaniards that they are the descendants of Tubal, fifth son of Japhet. The Romans conquered the country in 206 B. C.

The inhabitants of Portugal are descendants of the Alains and the Visigoths who settled in that country in the fourth century. The name Portuguese is derived from the original appellation of Oporto.

The Moors are first mentioned by Tacitus as natives of Mauritania, in the present territory of Morocco. The name was afterwards applied to the Saracens, who conquered that country and proceeded thence to Spain.

The chronology of India, like that of China, extends beyond all reasonable belief. The first race of kings mentioned in authentic history as reigning in India ruled in 2300 B. C. Buddhism became the religion of India B. C. 956.

The Corsicans of the present day are descended from Phoenicians, Greeks, Carthaginians, Romans, Vandals, Goths, Visigoths, Arabians, Italians and French. According to Seneca, the aborigines were "robbers, liars and atheists."

The Swedes first appeared in history as the Suevi in the fourth century. This warlike German tribe spread its conquests in several directions, one expedition penetrating Spain, another Sweden and a third the country now known as Servia.

The Phoenicians were first mentioned as a nation about 1500 B. C., though it is probable their ships had covered the Mediterranean long before that date. Tyre was founded and the Phoenicians became a military and naval power 2267 B. C.

The Japanese claim that their nation was founded B. C. 660, by Jimmu, the dynasty of this monarch being still on the throne. The first literary account of the Japanese was from the pen of Marco Polo, who visited the country in the thirteenth century.

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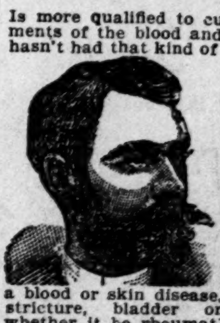

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Stockings have been filled and emptied, the sweet old legends have done duty again and charmed childish imagination. The grand chorus of the carols have quivered and died away. The Christmas candles have burned down, but the carnival season is not over until the chimes are done ringing the old year out and the new year in. The subtle spirit of the glad holiday time still lingers. Bright merchandise is all about, but the intenser tidal wave of retail trade has spent its force, and the crowds of the gala period do not reappear as crowds. Counters are clear and you can look without being hurried or jostled. Time is not limited. You can stop at your leisure. We want you to feel comfortable when you come to the store, just like you would wish a friend to feel whom you entertained at home. It is the goodliest buying time in all the year for quiet people. The strain of preparations has relaxed. We've all had a short rest and are readier and cheerier to begin anew. It is like the drowse at midday beneath the shade of trees at harvest time. Better chance to walk about and examine the goods and glean to your gain what hurried buyers overlooked in the sweep and surge of the rush time.

Our friends out of town busy with keeping Christmas, or others mayhap sick at home, or quiet folk with tastes that keep them away from places where people most do congregate, may still come and enjoy the attractions of the store.

Is there some one whose present was forgotten, or do you prefer the New Year as your giving time? A great choice is here yet. The cyclone of trade has passed. Cyclone only in its immense volume and terrific movement. In all details; peace, order. You may shop at your convenience and find this, perhaps by contrast, the most agreeable buying time of the year. Space is prodigally given over to solid ranks of staple stocks, and you can ponder over things that please without being pushed on by the impetuous human Christmas tide. Come, while the brightness lingers for you.

Our post-Christmas salutation imply the promise of generous impulse and vigorous endeavor. All the past is tentative, experimental, at the best incomplete.

Of course the prices must be right and the buying must be well done. This is what we are here for—just this and nothing else. The worst thing to happen would be to not do our part well. It scares us to think how soon the people would discover it and run away. To have the right thing at the right price, and serv customers in the right way the dream of a good merchan sleeping or waking. Our bu ness depends upon the full return of your confidence, on giving over value ra than under value for the m spent here. Therefore we to the principle on whic began to build so many ago; by which we at helped to revolutioniz retailing when we declar anything unright in quality must be retur cashed cheerfully o This looked to be in t est of customers, but own interest as well.

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ATLANTA, GA., December 26, 1896.

Republican Pledges.

The New York World is inclined to protest because Mr. Dingley says that the bill which the republicans will present to the next congress will be for protection, and calls attention to the fact that in three years under the McKinley bill, the receipts for customs had fallen off to the extent of more than $90,000,000.

However true that may be, we beg The World to bear in mind the fact that the people in supporting the republican party and electing Mr. McKinley president indorsed the policy of protection which Mr. McKinley stands for. In his doormat orations, Mr. McKinley reiterated his tariff views and coupled them with some aphorisms that seemed to catch the public ear—"It is better to open the mills to labor than to open the mints to the world's silver;" "by giving the manufacturers profitable prices for their products the farmer will be given a profitable market for his corn, his wheat and his cotton."

All that and much more Mr. McKinley promised the people in his doormat orations, and the newspapers picked up his promises and scattered them far and wide into every nook and corner of the land, so that the whole population might know what they were. And no newspaper was more active in this business than The World. With its circulation swelling at the rate of a million a minute, more or less, it caught up Mr. McKinley's tariff aphorisms and sowed them broadcast, and the only thing it demanded in return for its support was that the republican candidate should announce that he was opposed to the trusts.

Though its demand was not complied with. The World continued to support Mr. McKinley, and the presumption is that it was more than willing to accept all the results of his election. The most inevitable result, as The World knows, will be a return to the policy of protection, for it is by that policy that Mr. McKinley proposes to "open the mills to labor" and to "set the wheels of industry humming." It is by this policy that Mr. McKinley proposes to raise the prices of manufactured goods and give the farmers a more profitable market for their products.

There were those who argued during the campaign that the farmers must get good prices for their products before the manufacturers could get profitable prices for their goods; but this argument was voted down by the people, and Mr. McKinley and his party were duly commissioned to carry out their policy of protection. In other words, they were given the right of way to levy customs duties to the point of raising the prices of goods manufactured in this country, and it ill-becomes The World, or any other supporter of McKinley and the republican party, to come forward at this late date and interpose an objection to the republican policy.

The emergency is so serious, the crisis so threatening, that not even the democrats are willing to throw an obstacle in the way of the republican policy. The condition of the people is such that they have a right to whatver benefits the republican policy nay bring them. It will be time tough when it has been demonstrated at the republican policy is barren good results, for such newspapers The World to criticise or oppose it. feanwhile, the best thing the re-licans can do is to go ahead as mptly as possible and redeem the ge of the party, made through its en leaders, to "open the mills to" and to give the farmers more able markets for their products. will be a return of prosperity, the republicans succeed in pro- such result they will have met ghest expectations of the peo-

The Pistol Fiend.

is it that some people labor he idea that the law which forbids the carrying of con- eapons can be violated with during the Christmas holi-

evening and yesterday the ed in more than one drunk- on the streets of the city. ties arrested on the charge less were found by the of- station houses to be pro- pistols.

ations of the law are great danger to the com- nen under the influence k are permitted to roam the city with pistols con- persons there is no in- life is secure. Under the influence of whisky even the most lovable nature is often crazed for the time being, and there is no telling what acts of violence a man may commit when he surrenders himself to its control. In the hands of such a person a deadly weapon is almost sure to prove disastrous.

Our courts of justice should deal severely with these pistol fiends. Unless the law is rigidly enforced it had better be repealed from the statute books. The lives of peaceable people should not be menaced by irresponsible persons who insist upon carrying concealed weapons.

The Dignity of Labor.

That the dignity of labor is becoming the more universally recognized is emphasized by the fact that some of the crowned heads of Europe are persistent toilers.

Queen Amelia of Portugal, in addition to her royal duties, supervises a millinery establishment in her own palace, and there is no department of her kingdom in which she takes a deeper interest than the one which her taste in this direction has created. Frequently the queen devotes her entire mornings to the pastime of assisting her chief milliner.

Emperor William, in spite of his eccentricities, is one of the most accomplished of European sovereigns. He can play on almost any musical instrument and has a voice of remarkable flexibility. His particular fad, however, is printing, and only a short time before ascending the throne he displayed his cleverness in this line by setting the type for one of his own musical compositions.

King Oscar of Sweden is one of the most industrious literary toilers in Europe. Aside from writing several books, he has recently made a complete translation of Schiller's works. He is also quite an expert woodsman and takes a special delight in felling trees.

King Humbert of Italy is a royal cobbler. In the art of mending shoes he has no superior among his subjects. He is also a painter, and though not a master in this line, he has a very great fondness for the brush.

Notwithstanding her advanced years Queen Victoria is still fond of employment and frequently attends to some of her most important correspondence in person. His royal highness, the Duke of York, who served for a number of years on shipboard, is still a sailor at heart, and frequently spends his leisure moments in making rope.

Other royal examples might be cited, but these are sufficient to show that manual labor is not beneath the dignity of even those who consider themselves, and are generally considered by their subjects, among the most exalted, and that no one who is truly noble can look with disdain upon honest toil.

A Gratifying Record.

In a recent number of the Manufacturers' Record there appears a tabulated statement which shows in detail the extraordinary gains made by southern ports during the first ten months of the present year.

While other tables bearing upon this same topic have been published heretofore, The Manufacturers' Record gives the first complete and accurate information on the subject which has yet appeared.

Including twenty-eight ports on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts the table is as follows:

	Ten mos. ending October 1895.	Ten mos ending October 1896
Baltimore, Md.	$ 48,740,889	$ 64,245,060
Beaufort, S. C.	3,018,698	2,683,105
Brunswick, Ga.	3,453,258	3,680,461
Charleston, S. C.	7,038,041	6,228,687
Fernandina, Fla.	1,313,927	1,203,430
Georgetown, S. C.	4,829	7,182
Newport News, Va.	11,431,605	14,559,275
Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.	5,264,937	8,039,936
Pamlico, N. C.	2,815	2,455
Richmond, Va.	707,846	....
Teche, La.	2,983	....
St. Augustine, Fla.	4,568	4,319
St. John's, Fla.	82,914	75,194
St. Mary's, Ga.	20,654	23,408
Savannah, Ga.	15,700,590	13,718,884
Wilmington, N. C.	3,121,144	4,879,240
Apalachicola, Fla.	242,385	211,704
Brazos de Santiago, Tex.	224,418	260,617
Corpus Christi, Tex.	2,585,748	4,086,545
Galveston, Tex.	23,126,263	36,477,144
Key West, Fla.	919,966	592,221
Mobile, Ala.	4,589,689	6,223,685
New Orleans, La.	44,438,832	69,117,768
Paso del Norte, Tex.	2,641,822	3,465,272
Pearl River, Miss.	906,253	1,341,536
Pensacola, Fla.	2,554,886	4,325,946
Saluria, Tex.	1,230,742	1,332,943
Tampa, Fla.	977,544	606,703
Totals.	$184,347,746	$247,392,720

These figures show a total gain of $63,000,000 in the value of southern exports for the first ten months of the present year. The total value of exports for the entire country during the same period of time was $779,588,432, against $645,018,438 for the corresponding months of 1895. While the exports of the country show an increase of only 20 per cent, the southern exports show an increase of 33 per cent.

For the month of October alone South Atlantic and Gulf ports show a gain of $18,000,000 as opposed to a gain of only $8,000,000 for the remaining ports of the country. The heaviest gains were made by Galveston and New Orleans.

These figures not only disclose a remarkable progress for the south during the past year, but also furnish a gratifying evidence of what the future has in store for this section.

"Lofty Considerations."

The Springfield Republican is a very able paper, but if anybody were to send us word that it is also a very queer paper we should have no grounds on which to dispute the assertion.

For instance, The Republican discovering that Mr. Carlisle is violating the law in the most high-handed manner, remarks that the fact will have to be admitted and says that "the temper of an agent is as well indicated in small as in large things." Whereupon it consoles itself with the reflection that "this administration has been animated in all acts by lofty considerations of the public welfare."

This is a terrible excuse to give for a plain infraction of the law, and mention of the matter reminds us that "lofty considerations of the public welfare" could be given for any conceivable crime that an administration might find it profitable to commit.

There is a law which says that the obligations of the government are payable in coin. Mr. Cleveland violates this law and says they are payable in gold alone.

There is a law which directs the secretary of the treasury to receive deposits of gold coin and issue certificates therefor, and this issue of certificates is only to be suspended when the gold reserve falls below the $100,000,000 mark.

But Mr. Carlisle now refuses to carry out the law, although the statute leaves him no discretion in the matter, and The Republican says, in effect, that the main reason why Mr. Carlisle and the administration are in favor of violating any law that doesn't please them is because they are "animated"—mark the nimbleness of the word—"animated by lofty considerations of the public welfare."

Rudyard Kipling's poem on the American (he lived not far from Springfield) could be aptly quoted here, but it is too long and—too awfully true.

If your horn was nothing but a tin one you are feeling very well this morning.

Judge Andy Calhoun's Christmas court works to the vindication of Santa Claus.

Perhaps Santa Claus is surprised to find that striped stockings have gone out of fashion.

If the country could have found prosperity in its stocking yesterday morning, the situation would be very much simplified for the republicans.

The tremendous announcement is made from Washington that "Speaker Reed wants no war." Why, we had supposed that the speaker is a man who hits his paunch with his fist and fairly pants for war. Consequently, the aforesaid announcement comes as a Christmas gift, for which many thanks.

STATE PERSONAL NOTES.

The young ladies of Fitzgerald, during the fire there the other day, proved that they are of the "right sort of stuff." They fought the flames along with the men, scaled ladders, pumped water, passed buckets and hustled around as lively as if they were members of an old-time hand-brake engine company in a contest for a medal. Not one of them fainted. Even when two of them found themselves isolated upon the top of a building, from which the ladder upon which they had ascended had been removed, there was nothing like hysterics in their deportment. They merely shouted out orders to "fetch that ladder back," and went on fighting fire.

The Cedartown Standard says of Representative Wright:

"The legislature having adjourned, Polk's popular representative, Dr. B. F. Wright, has returned to his home at Young's. Dr. Wright is not one of the cheap, 'grand stand' style of statesmen, but has been recognized as one of the most able and faithful members of the house. He served on the most important committees, and it is in the committee rooms that the real legislative work is accomplished. His votes have been uniformly in the interests of the people, and he has made Polk a splendid representative."

The Augusta Chronicle says of Harry Edwards:

"Mr. Harry Stillwell Edwards, of Sparta, spent yesterday in Augusta, and was greeted with pleasure by his many friends. Mr. Edwards will go to Washington next year, and will probably spend a good deal of time there. His reputation as a story writer and newspaper man will create a demand for his correspondence."

The Columbus Ledger has this of Representative McCook:

"At the 'possum supper to be given by the citizens of Newnan on the 28th instant, complimentary to Governor Atkinson, Representative McCook, of Chattahoochee, should not be forgotten in the toasts. By all means, a sop should be eaten to the health of McCook."

The Brunswick Advertiser says of Mr. Brantley:

"Congressman Brantley will probably visit Washington some time after the assembling of congress, if he can get his business in shape."

STATE PRESS TOPICS.

Discussing state bank currency, The Augusta Chronicle says:

"Secretary Carlisle follows the recommendation of President Cleveland to retire the greenbacks and the treasury notes by issuing bonds for their redemption. He wants the government to retire from the banking business. He says that it is not the duty of the government to furnish paper currency for the ordinary transaction of business, but under his plan the government would be responsible finally for the issue of national banks. We see no relief for the people in what Mr. Carlisle proposes. He does not recommend, as does Mr. Edward Atkinson, the repeal of the prohibitory tax on the issues of state banks. The only way to give the country a flexible currency and to retire the government from the banking business is to repeal the 10 per cent tax and permit the respective states to regulate and control the issues of state banks. If the people of the middle and eastern states are wise; if they wish to aid in restoring prosperity to the country, they will use their best endeavors to repeal unconditionally the war tax of 10 per cent on state bank currency."

The Augusta Herald has this to say of the solidity of the Empire State of the South.

"The state of Georgia stands first in the amount of capital stock represented in the new banks organized during the year just closed. This is a significant pre-eminence and can only be interpreted as the measure of prosperity which the state has enjoyed and reasonably expects to enjoy henceforth. It is a record of which the most prosperous and progressive of the eastern states might well be proud. It is a matter of history that during those anxious months of '93, when banks were falling like bricks in a row and the cotton mills everywhere were closing down, the state of Georgia stood by as a sympathetic spectator. She necessarily felt the depression to some extent, but her banks remained firm and not a spindle in Georgia ceased its busy hum. Such figures are not mere figures of speech. They bear out our claim of being, indeed and in truth, the Empire State of the South."

In discussing the divorce question The Savannah News says:

"It is quite evident that there is no intention on the part of the states which have bad divorce laws to reform them, unless all the states engage in a reform movement. They have had ample opportunity to do so and have done nothing. Therefore the states ought to adopt an interstate divorce law, or congress ought to take hold of the matter and bring order out of chaos. The divorce scandal is becoming almost an every day occurrence."

The Cedartown Standard, in an editorial on the adjournment of the legislature, says:

"It is an expensive thing for the legislature to order an investigation of every frivolous little charge made by political opponents against office holders, and while all good men desire a clean judiciary, many citizens will doubt the wisdom of entailing the burden of a legislative investigation on the strength of an article in a newspaper."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Love at Thy Door.

If at my door Love knock,
I hasten to unlock;
For haply, ye that part in pain
With Love, may meet him not again!
So be it May, or Winter gray,
I welcome Love that fares my way.

Not in a princely guise
Love may unveil his eyes;
Haply, a beggar he may kneel,
Scourged, and with wounds thy hand must heel!
But prince or beggar, Love shall say
I welcome when he fares my way.

Christmas passed off very quietly in some towns. The powder and cannon crackers gave out before the boys got in good, jolly trim.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the poet, has just received a fortune of $400,000. We congratulate Mr. Aldrich but it is unfortunate that the story has gained currency; it may have a tendency to stimulate verse writing.

An exchange calls attention to the fact that Mr. William Dean Howells, in his articles on famous persons he has met, has five references to himself to every one in which the other fellow figures. It should be remembered that Mr. Howells is a writer of books, and that those books must be advertised.

Mr. Richard Watson Gilder went as far as Bethlehem—the Holy Land—to write a poem; but unfortunately, he returned and published it.

The Seal of Doom.

Lo! my hearte is on my sleeve:
Reade it ye, and know
Phyllis kissed me Christmas Eve
'Neath the mistletoe!

The poets who fared badly Christmas need not be discouraged. New Year's day is coming, and they can revenge themselves in reformatory odes. A man in ill humor has license to swear then.

The New Year ode is now in order; but creditors are reasonable, and perhaps it can be settled on easy terms.

It is going the rounds that Editor McClure, of magazine fame, asked Elizabeth Stuart Phelps-Ward to "write a bright snappy life of Christ" for him, and that the shocked authoress replied that she "did not know how to write 'a snappy' life of Christ." Some of these magazine editors are as original as original sin.

A Christmas Experience.

The hours with mirth I did employ,
Where Christmasse blooms were shed;
First swelled my throbbing heart with joy,
And later swelled my head!

There was a great Christmas book trade in Atlanta. Indeed, some of the authors sold enough of their works to have dinner New Year's day.

An exchange observes that Thomas Nelson Page "is too rich to write now."

Well, the book business will go on as usual, for several authors are still poor enough to be geniuses. F. L. S.

HOW THE UMBRELLA STARTED.

This Useful Device Has Been in Existance for Only a Short Time.

From The New York Sun.

Forty years or so ago umbrellas were made with stretchers or bows of whalebone. These bows were rather bulky in themselves, and they were apt to get a little permanent bend from long use so that they bulged when the umbrella was rolled up; making the big, baggy umbrella, familiar to middle-aged and older people, and occasionally still seen, though on the stage oftener than in real life.

With the introduction of petroleum oil into general use as an illuminating oil, and the consequent very general abandonment of the use of whale oil came the decline of the whaling industry. Fewer and fewer vessels went after whales, because there was less and less demand for the oil. Of course, the supply of whalebone decreased with the supply of oil, but the price did not, nor did the demand. There are still some uses for which whalebone is considered most desirable, and with constant demand and decreasing supply the price of whalebone steadily advanced, as it has continued to do. Whalebone soon became too costly to permit of its further use for umbrella spreaders, and substitutes for it were sought for this use, as there were for other uses in which whalebone had been employed. Steel was the substitute generally used in umbrella stretchers. At first a slender, round, tempered steel rod. With these slenderer bows the umbrella could be more snugly rolled and the old baggy umbrella began to disappear, and the modern tight roller to take its place.

Then came umbrella bows of light steel rolled in V shape, and then, in the quest for a still tighter roller, umbrella handles were made of metal. The first tubing handles were made of brass. Steel would have been cheaper, but there had then been discovered no satisfactory method of brazing steel tubes such as are used in umbrella handles. There is such a method now, however, and umbrella handles of steel tubing are now made in great numbers.

And nowadays many spreaders are made of steel, rolled channel-shaped. In cross section this spreader is shaped something like a capital letter E without a tongue, and the ribs of the umbrella—the steel rods that run from the sliding ferrule, or runner, as it is called, on the handle of the umbrella, by means of which the umbrella is spread—are so attached and adjusted to the spreaders that they shut into the channels when the umbrella is closed.

PLAYS FROM BOOKS.

A Literary Play Must Make a Success Immediately.

From The New York Advertiser.

One of the most encouraging signs of the theatrical times is the present fashion of making plays from books. Time was when a playwright who could read and write stood a poor chance with an American manager. That is changing. Several managers now admits that a total ignorance of the English language is not an essential to the makers of plays.

They still cling to the superstition that an author cannot dramatize his own book; but in France, where, as Corporal Trim says, they do these things much better, the author is considered the fittest person to turn his story into a play, if a play is contained in the story. If one were to take the trouble to compute the proportion of failures in literary and unliterary plays, it would be startling. Only the unliterary play which fails makes no stir, while the failure of a literary play is naturally an event.

In the same way, when the amount of money lost on that well-known playwright, William Shakespeare, is compared to the vast sums that are sunk yearly in worthless productions by other playwriting gentlemen, it will be seen that William is not such a fool after all.

The author who attempts to dramatize his book must learn the technique of the craft, but so must tho playwriting person who scorns literature, and ten to one the author is the cleverer fellow of the two. Sometimes, if he is clever enough, he may write a play like "The School for Scandal," which violates every known rule of dramatic construction, yet lives and flourishes perennially.

A literary play, however, must make a thumping success immediately, and in this the public, as well as the managers, pay the literary fellows a high compliment. Mr. Gilbert Parker's new play, "The Seats of the Mighty," met with fairly good luck, and if he had belonged to the genius of stage carpenter, his play would have been trimmed and hacked and licked into shape until it was put upon a paying basis. But the procedure in the matter of plays by authors of repute is singularly unlike that with the stage carpenter's plays. The literary man's play fails or succeeds when the curtain goes down on the last act.

The town will soon see another literary play. This time it is Mrs. Hodgson Burnett's. There is some doubt whether the forthcoming play at the Lyceum is a play of the "Regency," which she wrote some years ago, or the dramatization of "A Lady of Quality" under the title of "The First Gentleman in Europe," by which title one of the characters in the book is distinguished. Mrs. Burnett's dramatic career is singular.

She made a fortune out of a play which was no play at all, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," but was a succession of beautiful pictures of child life. She has not, so far, repeated this success, but the new play is thought promising.

James M. Barrie and Oscar Wilde both made hits upon their first dramatic ventures, but in their cases, as in that of many other literary men and women, book writing afforded them a steady and handsome income, which they are loath to exchange for the lottery of plays, and it is this certainty, as opposed to uncertainty, which keeps many authors out of the dramatic field.

SOMETHING OF THE RED CROSS.

One of the Most Famous Organizations on the Globe.

The Boston Transcript prints the following interesting history of the world-famous Red Cross Society:

Such noble women as Florence Nightingale and Clara Barton, together with societies working along the same lines, have established the fact that the civil power is an important factor in connection with the military in carrying out the sanitary service of armies engaged in war. For generations there has been some sort of custom or treaty, although very crude, between belligerent nations, for the protection and care of the wounded on battlefields. The past fifty years have seen a great advance of feeling on the subject. Within a short time after the Austrian-Italian war of 1861, Dr. Palasiano in Italy, M. Henri Arrault in Paris, and M. Henry Dunant in Geneva, published pamphlets in which the humane idea of making the wounded on battlefields neutral was put forward.

M. Dunant, the Swiss writer, achieved the most. His work, the famous "Souvenir of Solferino," describng his experiences as an eye-witness on the field and after the victory, gave the most realistic account of the ghastliness of a battle and its consequences ever published. He suggested that associations should be formed to send volunteer doctors and nurses to attend the wounded in war, and that an international conference should be summoned to consider the question. Both proposals were carried out in a few years. In 1863 the Geneva Society of Public Science, of which M. Dunant was a prominent member, assembled at Geneva a conference of representative men from almost all the European countries. It was from this conference that the international committee for aiding wounded in war dates, with its federated national Red Cross societies in various countries. The conference arrived at conclusions which justified the Swiss Federal Council in inviting the various powers to attend a diplomatic congress, which was held in Geneva in August, 1864. Fifteen European powers and the United States sent delegates, and the conclusions were embodied in the so-called Geneva conventon, which was signed on August 22, 1864. The great principle of the Geneva convention is that the wounded, those who attend to them, their hospitals, ambulances, and everything pertaining to the sick and injured in war, are acknowledged to be neutral, and are to be protected and respected as such by the belligerents. The flag and armlet universally adopted for hospitals, nurses, etc., bears a red cross on a white ground.

The treaty was first signed by twelve governments; soon after by sixteen, and now forty governments have agreed to be bound by the ten articles of the Red Cross Association, Japan being the last to join. In the war between Austria and Prussia in 1866 the Red Cross Association was put to the test of actual experience, and its good points as well as its defects at once appeared. The greatest difficulty arose from the ignorance of its provisions displayed by the Austrian army and citizens. The whole subject matter of the Geneva treaty should be familiar to every citizen of the civilized world, so that in time of war everyone may know the rights and privileges of the treaty. Three conventions have been held since the first one—one in 1867 in Paris, another in 1868 in Geneva and the last in 1884 in Geneva. At the second one fifteen additional articles were adopted, the last ten of which pertain to naval warfare. The "American amendment" pertains to the relief of sufferers from famine, fire, flood, drought, pestilence and cyclones, as well as sufferers in war. The credit of this amendment is attributed to Miss Barton.

THE GREAT DESERT OF AFRICA.

It Occupies One-Fifth of the Entire Continent.

The desert area of Africa is estimated by Mr. Ravenstein at over 2,250,000 square miles, of which all but a small fraction is contained in the tract of land popularly known as the Sahara, says McClure's. Except for some school children who know better, and schoolteachers who are instrumental for their doing so, the miscoption of the Sahara, which is widespread, would be practically universal. The average man pictures the Sahara as a vast sea of sand, for the most part below sea level, across which the camel speeds before the poison blast of the simoon from oasis to oasis. Schemes for flooding the Sahara have come before the public occasionally, and we have read accounts of the vast inland sea which might be formed, rivaling the Mediterranean in size, giving a southern sea coast to Morocco and Algeria and admitting steamers directly to the wealthy states of the Soudan.

The Sahara as known to the geographer corresponds badly with this conception, for, in fact, there is no risk of the "ship of the desert" ever being supplanted by the ships of the sea. Few parts are below sea level and they are small and scattered. In the interior the desert is a plain, high above sea level, covered with vast dunes of red sand in many parts; in others it is an elevated plateau with lofty mountain ranges of bare rocks intersected by stony valleys. It is arid, save where a spring bubbles up and gives rise to a small oasis of grass and palm trees. The Sahara proper is unknown, except for a few trade routes regularly traversed by Arabs and occasionally by adventurous Europeans. These utilize the oasis as resting places, stepping stones, as it were, and keep up communication between the wealthy Mohammedan states round Lake Chad in the south, and Tripoli, Tunis, Algier or Morocco on the Mediterranean. Between the trade routes all is a blank of sand or barren rock.

Exploration is only possible when water as well as food can be carried, and this condition has practically stopped all attempts at discovery for the present, on account of the great expense and the purely scientific nature of the possible return. A railway running from the French possessions on the Mediterranean across the desert to Timbuctoo, the scarcely known trade center near the Niger, is talked of. Such a line may be constructed in the future, but the difficulties are enormous, much greater than those overcome by the Russians in the trans-Caspian line through the deserts of central Asia.

SOME OLD RHYMES.

How and When the Well-Known Nursery Jingles Originated.

From The Philadelphia Times.

Most of our nursery songs have a history, and it is interesting to know their origin. Before the ballad was written there was the story, which, perhaps, might have been forgot had not the verses given it perennial fame. Some of these nursery rhymes are very old, and it is wonderful to think how they and their story have come down to us through the centuries. Six hundred years is a long time for a story to live, and not a few of those that were familiar to us when we were children are even older than that.

"Humpty Dumpty" was a bold, bad baron, who lived in the days of King John, committing many cruel deeds in his strong stone castle, but at last tumbled from power. His history was put into a riddle, the meaning of which was an egg. The rhyme is more than 400 years old.

"The Beggar's Daughter at Bednall Green" is the poetic version of what may have happened many times during England's stormy history. A powerful nobleman is defeated in battle and disappears from the sight of those that know him. The next day, however, a poor, old beggar and his daughter seeks alms in the same neighborhood. The "pretty Bessie" of the ballad is the reputed daughter of the great Simon de Montfort, earl of Leicester, who was defeated at Evensham in 1265, and she marries at last a noble knight, as in justice she should. The story is one of the most popular of English ballads.

"Little Jack Horner" is older than the seventeenth century. The thrifty Jack of the verses was the servant of a bishop who lived in the time of bluff King Hal. Being sent by his master with a bundle of title-deeds to the king, he managed to extract one or two of the most valuable and kept them himself, representing to the bishop that his majesty had bestowed them upon him for the faithful discharge of his duty. The plums are the richest part of a Christmas pie, and naughty Jack's "plums" were literally the choice portion of the bishop's gift.

"Pussy Cat, Pussy Cat, Where Have You Been?" dates from the reign of Queen Elizabeth and was a popular rustic song in old Devon county, where Drake and Raleigh lived.

"Boys and Girls Come Out and Play" and "Lucy Locket Lost Her Pocket" date from the time of Charles II, the "merry monarch." It is not known that the rhymes refer to any particular thing or event.

"The Babes in the Wood" was for a long time supposed to refer to the murder of the princes in the tower by Richard III, but is known to have been founded upon an actual crime committed in Norfolk, near Wayland Wood, in the fifteenth century. An old house in the neighborhood is still pointed out to visitors, upon a mantel-piece in which is carved the entire representation of the pathetic story.

"A Frog He Would a-Wooing Go" was licensed in 1580.

"Sing a Song of Sixpence" was sung by boys and girls as long ago as the time of James I of England, 1603. The "four and twenty blackbirds baked in a pie" are the twenty-four hours of the day. When "the pie was cut," that is, when the day opens, the birds began to sign; so you see the simple rhymes were intended merely to illustrate a natural phenamenon.

"Three Wise Men of Gotham Went to Sea in a Bowl," is an ancient Lincolnshire song. Gotham was a village not far from Northampton, whose inhabitants were credited with having very simple wits. Being situated away from the sea, naturally the villagers were ignorant of seafaring life. Yet they were bright enough to save their borough from the wrath of King John once upon a time. When the angry monarch marched to attack them he found some of them trying to hedge a cuckoo, some of them rolling their cheeses to market, and still others were storing their carts, wagon and cattle upon their roofs. "People as foolish as these men of Gotham are unworthy my vengeance," said the king, and he marched away, little deeming that the simple folk had purposely deceived him.

"Goody Two Shoes" was given to the world by Oliver Goldsmith, in 1764. It is one of the most popular of "poor Goldy's" productions, and celebrates an actual occurrence, although some of the incidents are exaggerated by the poet.

"Bluebeard" was the production of Charles Penault, a French author of celebrity. The ballad was founded on a tragic occurrence in the life of Marshal de Retz, a great noble of Brittany, who was executed for sorcery and murder in 1444. The ballad appeared in 1697.

Penault was also the author of those other famous rhymes, "Cinderella," "Tom Thumb" and "Jack the Giant Killer," all founded on popular folklore tales.

"Three Blind Mice" is in a music book of 1609, and must have been familiar to the early English settlers of our country.

"Old Mother Hubbard" and "Goosey, Goosey, Gander," date back to the sixteenth century.

ORIGIN OF NATIONS.

From The Globe-Democrat.

The Assyrians became a nation at the founding of Nineveh, 2245 B. C.

The first mention of the Siamese is by Portuguese travelers in 1511 A. D.

Britany is inhabited by the descendants of the original Britons or Bretons.

The Austrians were originally the Oester-Reichers, or inhabitants of the eastern empire.

Persian history claims that the Persians are descended from Perseus and Andromeda.

The Burmese are mentioned first as a nation at the foundation of the present dynasty in 1750 A. D.

The Babylonians, according to tradition, became a nation under Belus, the Nimrod of the Book of Genesis.

The Lapps are first mentioned as being conquered by the Swedes and Norwegians in the thirteenth century.

The Lombards were originally the Langobardi or Long-beards. They migrated into Italy from Northern Prussia.

The Hittites were first mentioned about 900 B. C. as a commercial and military nation to the north of Palestine.

The Arabs claim that they are directly descended from Ishmael, the son of Abraham and Hagar, born 1810 B. C.

The native Australians are said to differ in several important respects from every other race of people on earth.

The Wends, of northeastern Germany, were a branch of the Slavonians, who settled along the sea in the sixth century.

The Roumanians are descendants of the Romans who conquered and occupied a portion of the territory now called Roumania.

The Hollanders are descended from the Batavi, whom Caesar tried to conquer, but with whom he afterwards made an alliance.

The Saracens were descended from the first followers of Mohammed, who were so called from the Arabic word Sharg, the East.

The Bavarians appeared as a separate people in 630 A. D., when they were mentioned as having been conquered by the Franks.

The traditional chronology of Egypt goes back 5,000 or 6,000 years before Christ. The first mention of Egypt in history was made by Herodotus.

The earliest mention of the Romans was when Romulus, with a band of robbers, built a fortress on the present site of the city, 753 B. C.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS LARGE AND SMALL.

Millions of living lips lisped heart gratitude yesterday to babyhood's best loved saint, dear old Santa Claus, and millions of older tongues thanked relative, lover or friend for thoughtful remembrances timely sent.

No day in all the year brings so much happiness into the world as does Christmas.

If one could forget sentiment and coldly calculate in figures how much it all costs in money, we would be able to measure joy by dollars. It is a wonder that Mr. Edward Atkinson or some other statistician does not figure it all up. Somewhere there is an average expenditure for every man, woman and child. It may be cents or it may be dollars, but how much so ever it may be, once arrived at the total would be but a simple bit of multiplication. Striking the average would be difficult, not to say delicate work. A few give much on Christmas and a few give nothing. Most of us give something.

Many a poor little tot in Atlanta had but a penny to spend yesterday, and perhaps was happy.

A few of the rich spent hundreds of dollars and fewer still spent thousands.

Who knows the Atlantian who gives most liberally at Christmas? And what is the amount? There are probably fifty who give as much as $1,000. Perhaps there are more. Some give $1,000 every Christmas. One who always gives at least that much, gave more than twice that amount this season, saying that it had been a hard year on those who had little and he doubled his remembrances. Another who heretofore has bought presents, this year gave checks or bills instead. These ranged in amount from $1 to $100 and the kind-hearted donor says that he never derived as much pleasure before from giving and he thinks that he never gave so much happiness.

The merchants say that they never saw Christmas shoppers so keen for bargains as they were this month. And never before could so much be bought for so little. Handsome things were nearly as high as ever, but there were many pretty things which were quite inexpensive.

"After all, it is the sentiment—not the cost which one appreciates in a remembrance"—was repeated a thousand times daily at the novelty bargain counters.

And yet in the face of this, it is estimated that Atlanta spent from a quarter of a million to half a million dollars in Christmas, and this, too, without the fireworks.

A touching incident occurred at the free kindergarten on Hilliard street just before Christmas. Out on Peachtree street there is another kindergarten and the children who go there have clean faces and good clothes, while down on Hilliard street either is the exception. Acting on the suggestion of their teacher, the children of the Peachtree kindergarten gave the children at the Hilliard street school a surprise. The children of the former school were asked if they would like to give some favorite toy or other possession to the little folks whose Santa Claus is a poor old fellow with a scanty stock. The outcome of it was that the well dressed little ones, carrying bells, and dolls, cars and horses and wagons, and horns, appeared unexpectedly on Hilliard street. One of the ladies who was present says that it was a remarkable picture. For a moment neither the visited nor the visitors spoke a word. Each child was to make its own presentation, selecting the one to whom it preferred to give. One of the visitors was a handsome little blonde, with curls, blue eyes and the fairest of complexions. He carried a big toy, his favorite, in his arms. He paused, surveyed the scene, took in all the plainly dressed little ones and then deliberately choosing the most soiled and poorest looking child in the school, walked up to him and politely asked:

"Won't you please accept this with my wishes for a merry Christmas?"

Two little black eyes opened wide with astonishment and two little soiled, red hands were extended. The toy changed ownership without another word, but a minute later the little blonde from Peachtree and the tiny brunette from the cotton factory section were marching around the room arm in arm.

ON OCEAN'S BED.

What Becomes of the Vessels That Sink to the Bottom of the Sea.

From The Bangor Commercial.

What becomes of a ship that sinks in mid-ocean? If it is of wood, it takes, in the first place, considerable time for it to reach the bottom. In one hundred or more fathoms of water a quarter of an hour will elapse before the ship reaches bottom. It sinks slowly, and when the bottom is reached it falls gently into the soft, oozy bed, with no crash or breaking.

Of course, if it is laden with pig iron or corresponding substances, or if it is an iron ship, it sinks rapidly, and sometimes strikes the bottom with such force as to smash in pieces. Once sunken, a ship becomes the prey of the countless inhabitants of the ocean.

They swarm over and through the great boat and make it their home. Besides this, they cover every inch of the boat with a thick layer of lime. This takes time, of course; and when one generation dies another continues the work, until finally the ship is so laden with heavy incrustations, corals, sponges and barnacles, that if wood, the creaking timbers fall apart and slowly but surely are absorbed in the waste at the sea bottom.

Iron vessels are demolished more quickly than those of wood, which may last for centuries. The only metals that withstand the chemical action of the waves are gold and platinum, and glass also seems unaffected. No matter how long gold may be hidden in the ocean, it will always be gold when recovered, and this fact explains the many romantic and adventurous searches after hidden submarine treasures lost in shipwrecks.

The Business Revival.

From The Augusta Chronicle.

Sometimes we are almost pleased that Mr. Bryan was not elected president, for if he had been the imprecations would be loud and prolonged that the financial embarrassments and business failures that have taken place and that are likely to occur in the present and future would all be attributed to his election.

The New York Tribune says that "the south shows gratifying signs of business improvement, with sense enough in some quarters to recognize that it is the result of republican success."

The Richmond Dispatch exclaims: "What unmitigated bosh."

There has been some improvement in business in the south, but this is not due to the election of Mr. McKinley, but to a cessation of political excitement, and to the fact that the people have settled down to business.

The industrial revival that was promised in the event of Mr. McKinley's election has not materialized yet. He has before him the greatest responsibility ever undertaken by any of his predecessors. He has contracted with the American people to restore prosperity by a revival of business and a restoration of values.

We wish the republican administration abundant success in its great undertaking. All patriotic citizens should pray and work for this consummation. We feel confident in the ability of the south to meet and surmount any conditions that may confront her within the next four years. She looks to the future with courage and confidence.

MAY END IN DEATH

Mitt Smith Shoots Alfred Cain Yesterday Morning.

CAIN LIES AT DEATH'S DOOR

Christmas Whisky and an Alleged Insult the Cause.

SMITH MADE HIS ESCAPE ON A FAST HORSE

A Mounted Officer Pursues but Never Caught Him—Is Thought To Be Hiding in the Swamps.

Alfred Cain, a middle-aged white man, who is the proprietor of a grocery store at the corner of Factory street and South Boulevard, was shot and perhaps mortally wounded yesterday morning by Mitt Smith, a young white man, whose home is on Lucy street

Cain was wounded in the left side, the ball ranging through his bowels to his thigh. He was immedately given medical attention, but his condition is precarious. At a late hour last night the attending physicians expressed some hopes he might recover. Bad Christmas whisky was the cause of the row. Cain was standing in front of his store about 9 o'clock, chatting pleasantly with some neighbors. He was drinking and inclined to be boisterous.

Mitt Smith appeared, riding down Factory street on his horse. He was dressed in a very fantastic Christmas attire, similar to a clown in a circus. As Smith rode by Cain a negro hailed him and made some insulting remark concerning Smith's attire. This infuriated Smith, so dismounting, he advanced toward the negro in a threatening manner, but was stopped by Cain, who was disposed to take the negro's part.

Smith and Cain then had a war of words, but were prevented from fighting by bystanders. In a short while Smith mounted his horse and dashed up the street toward his home, yelling to Cain as he rode off, "I will fix you later"

Went After His Pistol.

It is said that Smith rode to his home on Lucy street as fast as his horse could carry him. Hurriedly dismounting he entered the house and got his revolver. Getting on his horse again he started for Cain's store with lightning rapidity. Cain was standing in the same place where Smith had left him. As he saw Smith riding down the street he stated he feared trouble.

Smith caught sight of Cain, and dismounting started toward him with his pistol in hand. Cain clinched with Smith and was struck over the head with the butt of the pistol. Both men continued a fierce struggle for some minutes, Smith all the while attempting to shoot his antagonist, but Cain managed to keep out of the way of the muzzle.

Finally Smith fired one shot and the ball entered Cain's side. He fell to the ground with a groan. Smith jumped for his horse and disappeared down Factory street toward the Boulevard in a dead run.

Cain was picked up by bystanders and carried into his home only a few yards away. He was suffering intensely and for awhile it was thought he could not live but a short while, but by 4 o'clock in the afternoon he rallied and was thought to be some better.

Chased by an Officer.

Immediately after the shooting police headquarters were notified, and Mounted Officer Landford put spurs to his horse and soon arrived at the scene. He learned the direction in which Smith had gone and gave chase.

The policeman traced the fugitive out the Boulevard and out to the soldiers' home. Here he had left his horse, which was exhausted, and had taken to the woods. He had about thirty minutes start of the officer, and Landford knew it would be useless to go any further. He returned to the city, bringing Smith's horse with him.

All yesterday afternoon and last night crowds of Cain's friends remained at his home awaiting his condition. The feeling at times was high, and every effort will be made to catch Smith.

NEGRO SUSPECT IS CAUGHT

HOODLUM THOUGHT TO HAVE ASSAULTED ABBOTT CAUGHT.

When Locked Up He Said He Had Paralyzed an Officer on Thursday Night.

County Officers Connolly and Poole yesterday morning arrested and locked in the station house John Asbury, a big burly negro who is thought struck Officer John Abbott in Titlebaum's saloon, on Forsyth street, last Thursday night.

He was arrested in Pittsburg, about 6 o'clock. He was pointed out to the officers by a party who knew he was in the fight when the officer was injured, and stated as he was being locked in the station house that he had already paralyzed one policeman Thursday night on the head.

Yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock, Officer Ryan, who has a case against Asbury for burglary, took him out of the station house on a warrant, and prosecuted him before Justice of the Peace Adams in East Point. The evidence was strong against the negro, and he was bound over to the superior court under heavy bond, and locked in Fulton county jail.

Asbury denies, however, that he attacked Sergeant Abbott, or was even in the saloon at the time.

There seems to be a difference of opinion between the city and county police forces as to who struck Sergeant Abbott. The former are of the opinion that a negro by the name of Ed Morgan did the job, and the latter are confident Asbury is the guilty party.

Yesterday afternoon Chief Connolly offered a large reward for the apprehension of Morgan. When he is caught, if he is the guilty party, he will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law on the charge of assault with intent to murder. This is thought to be the same Morgan who was tried and acquitted for the murder of William Waters several weeks ago.

Sergeant Abbott was not so seriously injured as was at first thought. Yesterday at noon he left his home and started for the city. His head was bandaged, however, and he has a severe wound over his left eye, where he was knocked down by a chair.

Cure Tobacco Habit for 25c.

Ask your druggist for Sure Quit. It's a chewing gum for the tobacco habit. Restores normal action to the heart, stomach, kidneys and sexual organs. Booklet free. Eureka Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich. sat tues thur

DEATH OF AN OLD LADY.—Mrs. Martha Lockmiller, an old lady, died yesterday morning, after a long illness, at her late residence in Bellwood. She had been sick for a long time, but her death was not expected. The funeral services will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Moore's Memorial church, Rev. A. R. Holderby officiating, and the interment will be at Oakland cemetery. The officials of the church, of which Mrs. Lockmiller was a faithful member, will act as pallbearers.

The unspeakable Turk is descended from a race of thieves and murderers who first appeared in history in the tenth century. They came from the steppes of central Asia and were of Tartar origin.

XMAS FIRE RECORD

Seven Alarms Kept the Firemen On the Go Yesterday.

FIREWORKS AND SMALL BOYS

The Two Get in Their Work and Dangerous Fires Start.

COUNCILMAN MOR[illegible]S' [illegible]OU[illegible] WAS ABL[illegible]E

Mr. George Muse's Residence Slightly Damaged and Stowers's Store Was Partly Burned.

Firecrackers in the hands of small boys denied to the members of the Atlanta fire department a chance to enjoy Christmas yesterday. Sparks from these Chinese-made articles set many roofs afire, and as soon as the department returned from one run they were immediately called to some other place to extinguish a blaze.

Seven times the big bell told the Christmas celebraters that the fire deparment was coming, and seven times the tired horses ran at breakneck speed to get the firemen to a scene of conflagration.

The record for one day's fires is ten, and had there been four more fires yesterday the fire department would have broken its record, and Christmas would have been put down on their books as a day long to be remembered.

When the fireworks ceased their noise last night and sparks stopped flying through the air, and not until then, did the horses and men obtain a well-earned rest.

Christmas is always a busy day with the fire department. Persons in all parts of the city throw fireworks about in a careless manner, and many houses are set on fire through this carelessness. The firemen had expected to do a good day's work yesterday, and they were not at all surprised when alarm after alarm came in during the day.

The first fire alarm was heard at 7:40 o'clock yesterday morning. It was sent in from box 62. The fire was in the residence of Councilman Morris, at the corner of Jackson and Houston streets. It was caused by a spark on the roof, and was extinguished before much dmage was done.

At 9 o'clock a telephone message was received at the fire department stating that there was a fire at the residence of Mr. George Muse, at 179 Capitol avenue. This fire was very slight, and was caused by a firecracker being thrown on the roof. Only a few shingles were burned.

Box 112 was pulled before the department had hardly returned to their respective houses, and they went to a residence on Baker street near Williams. This fire was also on the roof, and was caused by a spark. The damage here was very slight.

At 11:20 o'clock carelessness with fireworks caused some clothing in a residence on Factory street to become ignited and an alarm was turned in from box 48. This fire was easily extinguished.

The most serious fire of the day occurred at 2:15 o'clock, and was due directly to fireworks. This fire was in the store of N. H. Stowers & Bro.'s, at the corner of Hunter and Fair streets, and box 74 was pulled.

The fire was caused by fireworks in the store being set off in some manner, probably by a spark. When the fireworks began to shoot around promiscuously some of the fire got in the oil tank, and hardly before those in the store could leave it the flames were spreading all over the place.

With great difficulty the firemen managed to get the flames under control and they had hard work in saving the building. The store was badly damaged before the fire was put out. There is little or no insurance on the building.

Shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon hose company No. 7 was called to the corner of Whitehall and Humphries streets where the roof of a residence was a-fire. The blaze was soon extinguished. It was caused by a spark.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY

Mr. James F. Butler and Mr. John G. Butler, Jr., brothers of Mrs. A. B. Connally, of this city, and two well-known young business men of Savannah, are spending the holidays in Atlanta at the residence of Chief Connally.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wagener, of 272 Gordon avenue, will celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage at their home on next Tuesday, December 29th. They will entertain their friends from 8:30 until 11:30 o'clock in the evening, and the affair will be a happy one.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Brandon entertained quite a number of their friends at an eggnog party yesterday morning. It was a delightful holiday entertainment for the friends of the popular young couple, and was highly enjoyed.

***

Rome, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—This morning Mr. J. E. Wifrey went over to Adairsville on an early train and was married to Miss Della Anderson.

***

Miss Marguerite Beck entertained her friends on Christmas eve with a delightful party and Christmas tree at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Beck, 531 Boulevard. The house was most beautifully decorated with mistletoe and holly and elegant flowers. The Christmas tree was, of course, the event of the evening and the children could hardly wait for the time when the doors were to be thrown open when they were to see all the wonderful things which Santa Claus had for them. When all of them had arrived they gathered in one room in the upper portion of the house and when all was ready for their reception, the signal was given and they were permitted to descend.

The little tots marched down the broad staircase two at a time and as they descended, dressed in the pretty Christmas dresses which had been made specially for the occasion, as quiet as little mice and in dreadful suspense as to what lay in store for them, and with their pretty faces bespeaking the joy and childish glee that was in their hearts, they looked like little angels marching through the gate of heaven. After all of them had assembled in the parlor around the Christmas tree the star guest of the evening, old Santa Claus, came in through the window and gave them the presents from off the tree together with words of advice for each and every one.

The little girls present were Marguerite Beck, Caryll Green, Lottie Green, Penelope Clarke, Frances Clarke, Eppie Clarke, Helen Williamson, Lillian Williamson, Samuel Askew, Catherine Douglass, Mary Alredge, Annie Bryan and Mamie Dunlap. The little boys were Charley Green, Clarke Williamson, Albert Williamson, Donald Douglass, Francis Downing and Buddie Dunlap. The occasion was an enjoyable one and one that will not soon be forgotten by those who attend. After the children had gone home the parents were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Beck, and they lingered until a late hour discussing the merits of a bowl of egg nog and several large fruit cakes.

A Tonic.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. A. E. Carothers, San Antonio, Tex., says: "It is the best tonic I know of in debility and nervous prostration, with sleeplessness, caused by mental overwork or prolonged lactation."

TORE HER HAND OFF

Miss Myrtle Rayden the Victim of a Terrible Accident Yesterday.

WAS FIRING FIRE CRACKERS

When One Went Off in Her Hand with Fearful Results—Taken to the Hospital.

Miss Myrtle Rayden, a beautiful young woman who lives at 98 Horton's avenue, was the victim of a terrible accident as the result of exploding fireworks yesterday afternoon. Her left hand was almost entirely blown off, and the member will have to be amputated.

Miss Rayden had invited a party of friends to join her in a Christmas party, and a large supply of cannon crackers had been introduced as a part of the entertainment. The young people were in the front yard throwing the crackers into the street when Miss Rayden picked up one of the deadly toys and touched a match to the fuse.

Having noticed the boys hold the crackers after they had been lighted until the fuse had nearly burned into the powder, she thought she would do the same. Holding the cracker in her hand she anxiously waited until time to throw it into the air, while the fuse slowly burned. But she waited too long. There was a terrible explosion and Miss Rayden fell to the ground in a dead faint. On examination it was found that her left hand was a horrible mass of burned flesh and bones.

Every finger was completely blown away, except the small one, and small particles of burnt flesh lay around on the ground close by.

The guests were at once panic stricken, and immediately dispatched a messenger for a physician. The young lady was carried into the house, where everything possible was done to alleviate her intense pain, but her suffering was terrible.

It was thought best to send her to the hospital and the ambulance was summoned. On arrival at that institution she was put under the influence of ether and her wound dressed by the hospital physicians.

"MRS. PONDERBURY'S PAST."

Stuart Robson and Company at the Lyceum Yesterday and Night.

The patrons of the Lyceum were well entertained at Christmas matinee and again last night by Mr. Stuart Robson and his splendid company of actors, who appeared in "Mrs. Ponderbury's Past." Madame Janauschek, as Mrs. Ponderbury, assisted Mr. Robson and company in making the play a success in Atlanta.

The bill included a one-act farce entitled "Mr. Gilman's Wedding," which is a laughable curtain raiser. Mr. Robson appeared as Mr. Gilman and Miss Kathryn Osterman as Sophie, his bride.

"Mrs. Ponderbury's Past" is a new three-act comedy by F. C. Burnand. The play gives Mr. Robson an opportunity to display his ability, and he sustained his reputation with Atlanta theatergoers.

As Mr. Ponderbury his meek submission to the every will and word of Mrs. Ponderbury brought a laugh each time. His pretension of somnambulism, when found in a compromising situation by his wife, was one of the best parts of the show.

Especial credit is due to Miss Kathryn Osterman, who made a hit with the audience at the matinee as Madame Polacca di Lowinskie, an ex-music hall singer. She is pretty, vivacious and a splendid actress. Miss Osterman divided honors with "Mr. and Mrs. Ponderburg," and her work was pleasing. Miss Osterman is an accomplished actress as well as the possessor of that which some times bring success to women who are not good actreses—beauty.

Mr. Howard and Miss Porter acted their parts well.

The engagement closes tonight. The matinee audience yesterday was one of the largest seen at the Lyceum this season and everybody went away delighted with the play.

Griffith as Richard III.

On Monday next at the Grand Mr. John Griffith will present an elaborate production of "Richard III." On Tuesday, matinee and evening, he will produce a spectacular version of "Faust." The Kansas City World, of recent date, speaks of Mr. Griffith's performance as follows:

"Mr. John Griffith, the young actor now playing at the Ninth Street opera house, is ambitious. For two or three seasons he has been seen as Mephistopheles in a version of Goethe's 'Faust,' and each year he has given a better production. This season he is tempting fortune with a revival of 'Richard III,' Mr. Griffith, of course, appearing as the tyrant. As a production this year's revival reflects credit on Mr. Griffith. The scenery is all new and good to look at; the costumes are bright and handsome; the company large and intelligent."

Burlesque at the Columbia.

The May Davenport Burlesque company will hold the boards next Tuesday at the Columbia. Speaking of the performance, The Buffalo Courier said:

"May Davenport, the sister of Fannie, manages one of the most successful companies on the road and is meeting with abounding success, packing the houses nightly, and is giving one of the most refined entertainments, nothing bordering on vulgarity, giving nothing but a high-class programme. Some of the very best artists are included in her company."

The Vitascope-Vaudeville Company.

The Vitascope-Vaudeville company, which has been playing all the week at the Columbia theater, will close its engagement there tonight. The week has been a good one, seemingly, and the entertainment has been voted by every one a success. The bill last night was "The Little Heroine."

At matinee today and tonight "Escaped from Sing Sing" will be put on and the entire strength of the Vitascope-Vaudeville company and also the Atkinson's Jollity company will be put on.

Tonight $30 will be given to the person holding the lucky number.

THE PASSING THRONG.

The best investment a man can make in this city is Atlanta real estate. The census shows a steady growth in population and in business. Colonel G. W. Adair, the nestor in the real estate business in Georgia, says the men who have the most to divide when they die are people who have made good, judicious investments in Atlanta real estate.

Talking on this line a few days ago, he said: "I can call to mind now several men who had what they thought was the best investment in the state a few years ago. One had a large amount of Georgia railroad stock; another a large block of Eagle and Phenix factory stock. I advised them to sell their stock and invest in certain central property I had in my hands to sell. They both hooted at the idea. Today they would have to pay 100 per cent more for the same city property if they wanted it, and the Georgia railroad stock is selling for 50 per cent less than it was then, and there is no sale for Eagle and Phenix stock."

Mr. Hugh T. Inman is probably the most careful and wisest investor in the south. He never makes a mistake. He planted last week $120,000 in one purchase, and no man in the south made a better investment. He will get 11 per cent on his money, and by additional improvements will greatly increase the earning capacity of his property.

MERRY BUT QUIET

Christmas Day in Atlanta Passed Serenely as the Sabbath.

GENERAL PYROTECHNIC NIGHT

Streets Wore a Subdued Aspect but the Disorderly Element Was Somewhat in Evidence.

Christmas day passed in Atlanta with the serenity of the Sabbath.

The rush which has been seen on the streets for the last week was stilled and the excitement of trade hushed. Many of the business houses did not open their doors, and those which did announced to their employes early in the day that their services for the time could be dispensed with.

There was, of course, with a certain class, a disorderly spirit, which gave the police department something to do. With this element the idea of Christmas enjoyment is comensurate with the amount of whisky they can imbibe, and, although the barrooms were closed yesterday, yet there was evidence of great rejoicing of this nature, and the drunks were numerous, and some of a dangerous kind. But the contrast between the appearance of the streets yesterday and that of the day preceding was marked. There was an air of quietude everywhere. The people had remained at home. They did not come out during the day, except to attend services at the different churches or pay a Christmas call upon friends.

The weather was the finest enjoyed on Christmas day for many years. It was an ideal Christmas day, and there was a sharp edge to the weather which was exhilarating. The attendance at the different churches was large. Appropriate services were observed in nearly all of the churches.

Last Night's Scenes.

Last night there was a lurid display of fireworks in every quarter of the city. In some parts it looked as if the horizon was aflame. Roman candles and skyrockets flared up and spread multi-colored streaks across the sky. Judging from the extent of the pyrotechnic display, the people of Atlanta observed the day in huge style. Last night there was a lull in the rowdyism of the night before. Probably never in the history of Atlanta was such boisterous demonstration seen as that of Christmas eve. Every street was alive with seething throngs, and everyone seemed in a huge state of jubilation. Last night the streets presented a more sober aspect. There was a conspicuous quieting down.

To all appearances, every element of Atlanta's population entered into the enjoyment of Christmas day.

CAN OF POWDER EXPLODES

MITTIE HOLCOMB SERIOUSLY INJURED YESTERDAY.

A Match Falls Into a Box of Powder and an Explosion Immediately Takes Place.

While playing with fireworks at her home on Mills street, near Marietta, yesterday morning, Mittie Holcomb, a young girl, thirteen years of age, was seriously burned. The fire flashed into her eyes, almost destroying her eyesight. She was also badly burned about the body and limbs, and it will be many days before she will be able to be out. She is probably disfigured for life.

About 10 o'clock a crowd of boys were in the front yard of the young girl's home firing a small cannon. As one of the boys was in the act of firing the cannon he struck a match to touch off the fuse, and unconsciously threw the match behind him. It fell into the box of powder not four feet from where Mittie stood. In an instant there was a terrible explosion and the young girl fell back on the ground, her face and clothes blackened from the black smoke. She was unable to speak, and appeared to be unconscious. Her dress caught fire and the angry flames shot toward her head, scorching her limbs and body.

None of the boys were seriously injured by the explosion, and they at once rushed to the assistance of the burning girl. A young fellow by the name of Smith picked the girl up in his arms and rushed into the house. He grabbed some bed clothes and wrapping the slender form in the heavy quilts soon extinguished the flames. On examining her wounds it was found one side of her face was burned into a blister and the vision of the left eye seemed to be affected. Her left limb was fearfully burned, as well as her arm. A messenger was hastily dispatched for a physician and everything possible was done to alleviate the pain of the unfortunate girl. Part of the time she was unconscious and her intense suffering was indeed pitiable.

A Lucky Inventor.

A small rotary engine of novel design has been invented by Grant Brambel, of Sleepy Eye, Minn., for patent of which H. F. Allen, of London, president of an engineering syndicate, has offered him $1,600,000. In the ordinary type of cylinder engines the steam enters at the end of the cylinder, is cut off and used as expansion from the cut off to the end of the stroke. The Brambel rotary engine does away with the crank motion and uses its own plunger for a cut-off. The engine is steam tight and requires no ring packing. It can be either simple or compound. It weighs less and occupies only a fraction of the space of the old style engine. The working model weighed but twelve pounds and seven ounces, yet was of twenty-three actual horse-power.

It is believed by some critics that the name Hebrew was more ancient than the time of Abraham. Before this "father of the race" had founded a family he is spoken of as "Abram the Hebrew; for he dwelt in the plain of Mamre, the Amorite, brother of Eschol and brother of Amer." His descendants are mentioned as "children of Israel" in Genesis 1 : 25—"Joseph took an oath of the children of Israel, saying, ye shall carry up my bones from hence." The Jews were properly the descendants of Judah, one of the sons of Jacob. The earliest use of the word "Jews" is in II Kings, xvi : 6—"At that time Rezin, king of Syria, recovered Elath to Syria and drave the Jews from Elath."

BIG RUSH OVER NOW

Postoffice and Expressmen Have Worked Day and Night This Week.

CHRISTMAS GOODS SENT AWAY

Postoffice Observed Holiday Hours Yesterday and Employes Rested.

EXPRESS OFFICE RUSH WAS HEAVY THIS YEAR

The Bicycle Messenger Boys Were Kept on the Run, Delivering Packages and Notes.

Yesterday ended the big rush of the week at the express and postoffices. The overworked clerks and employes will now resume their usual labors, after having handled an immense quantity of Christmas goods of every description, working day and night, distributing and forwarding the packages and boxes.

The postoffice clerks were given a rest yesterday and it was a welcome one with them. The office observed the usual holiday hours, and there was only one early morning delivery of mail. The delivery and stamp windows closed at 10 o'clock, and the money order and registry departments were not open. The carriers were let off after making the first delivery.

The postoffice presented a busy scene during the week, and many thousands of packages and pieces of mail matter were handled and forwarded to their destinations in every section of the state and country. Christmas presents of every description were sent through the mails as well as by express, and the increase of business this week over last week will foot up to enormous figures. Every clerk in the office was worked day and night Wednesday and Thursday, the two busiest days, and during those days the mail bags were filled with valuables which cost thousands of dollars.

The first and second deliveries this morning will be heavy by reason of the accumulation of mail matter yesterday after the office closed, but the big rush is practically over. The unusual amount of mail matter was handled promptly and efficiently by the force of clerks and carriers in the office and the Christmas present giver need have no fear that his present went astray.

With the Expressmen.

With the express men yesterday was a rather busy day, but not so much so as was Thursday and Wednesday. On those days the offices of the company were thronged from early morning until midnight by persons desiring to ship packages to friends and relatives and merchants in other cities, and the express cars were packed from floor to ceiling with packages and boxes of all sizes and description. The amount of business done this year was probably larger than during the Christmas season of any year recently, and the express men had a busy time of it.

Yesterday's work was in receiving, distributing and forwarding delayed packages, and the offices was being cleared of bundles, boxes and express matter which piled up during the Christmas eve rush. Atlanta is the principal distributing point for the Southern Express Company in the southeast, and many thousand packages pass through the office here for other sections, making the Atlanta offices the busiest in the south. The Christmas rush in Atlanta and the necessity of receiving and transferring goods from other sections made a big increase in business here, and the company had to put on quite a number of extra clerks during the holiday season.

Bicycle Boys on the Go.

In the busy service of making people happy by Christmas presentations the messenger boys have played a conspicuous part. The boys have been on the go all the week, and they have delivered many hundred presents in the last two days. The bicycle messenger service business has grown to be an important one, and the boys are having all they can do delivering notes, packages and other matter for the public.

Laundries Pay.

From The St. Louis Republic.

"Why not start a laundry?" was asked recently by a man to whom a would-be bread winner applied for advice. "It needs small capital to begin in a small way and it is one of the best businesses I know of to bring in quick returns. Moreover, it is eminently suited to a woman's management. I look to see some one make a fortune who will eliminate 'blue Monday' from the housekeeper's calendar. I believe to have family washes done by wholesale, the clothes brought back rough dried and ready for the ironing, would prove very popular and financially profitable to those who manage the scheme. The charge would be as low as possible; a trial would soon show how low, and the patronage, I believe, would be enormous.

"The charity laundries are very successful. At that managed by the ladies of Grace parish the record is most encouraging. There are plenty in London managed and owned by women, and every one of them pays handsomely."

The Germans were repeatedly mentioned in early Roman history as invaders of the country south of the Alps. In 113 B. C. the Teutons and the Cymry inflicted a great defeat upon the Romans in Illyria; and in turn were defeated by Marius, B. C. 102. The Romans never made any impression upon the Germans, even Caesar failing in his attempts to invade the country beyond the Rhine. The army of Varrus, the Roman general, was annihilated by Arminius or Hermann in the Teutoburg battle. The first historical treatise dealing with the Germans was written by Tacitus.

For the Next Thirty Days

We offer our patrons and the public our entire stock of

OFFICIAL SOUVENIR SPOONS

At 33⅓ Per Cent Discount.

Giving those who have not purchased an opportunity to secure a lasting and handsome remembrance of the south's greatest exposition.

MAIER & BERKELE
JEWELERS,
31 WHITEHALL ST.
Prompt attention to mail orders.

IN THE MINDS of THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

There's not the shadow of a doubt as to the

SUPERIORITY OF OUR SHOES.

At other places they look.
At our place they buy.

JOHN M. MOORE,
30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

HORSES RUN WELL

Interesting and Exciting Races at Piedmont Park Yesterday.

LARGE CROWD WAS PRESENT

Speedy Racers Entertained the Crowd While the Band Played.

OTHER EVENTS ANNOUNCED FOR MONDAY

Yesterday's Races Drew Well and Several Hundred Persons Went Out to the Park.

The races at Piedmont park yesterday were a drawing card, and attracted many visitors during the afternoon. The attendance was the largest of any day since the races were inaugurated, and from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until late in the day the ticket taker was busy turning the stiles through which the visitors passed into the grounds.

Many went out to the park yesterday who had not been out before since the days of the exposition, and those who were not interested in the racing events, spent the time in going over the grounds and looking through the buildings. A brass band had been engaged for the occasion, and the horn-blowers occupied the music stand on the plaza in which Gilmore's band, Innes and others played to the delight of the exposition visiors just one year ago.

The forestry building was interesting to the visitors, as nearly all of the horses are quartered there. The floor has been taken up in portions and stalls have been made for the racers. The building was open to the visitors during the morning, and many called to inspect the horses.

The race track was the center of attraction, however, and although the day was cold and the north wind biting, several hundred persons stood out on the plaza and watched the flying horses as they ran against each other around the track. There is the same fascination and nervous excitement about horse races today that prevailed a hundred years ago, and yesterday the spectators would grow enthusiastic as the horses would approach the home-stretch neck and neck.

In the first race all were scratched except Lord Henry and Miss Modred. Lord Henry was the favorite from the start, and he won in consecutive heats.

Being forced to face the starter in the three-quarter dash, he could only secure second place. The race was declared off, however, by the judges, who decided that Senator Haskell had been fouled. Although the race was a disappointment to the crowd, the decision gave general satisfaction.

The running and trotting races were fairly good, but did not create the excitement and enthusiasm as did the first race of three heats.

Manager Dowling stated that he was disappointed in the harness event, as Black Pilot was not at his best, and the race was a one-sided affair. The speedy racer, Will Go, will be matched against the stallion Archie, in Monday's races, and a better race is expected.

The time in the harness event was won by Will Go, which was in the three-minute class, was as follows: First heat, 2:35; second heat, 2:39, and third heat, 2:39.

The following was yesterday's card of races:

First race, purse $50, five-eighths mile heats, running—R. L. Pittman enters Lord Henry and Joe Glore; Ed Scott enters Miss Modred and Lady Teacher; T. W. Jordan enters Harry Kelsor; Perry Berry enters Reilly and Lula T.

Second race, purse $100, three minute class, trot and pace—P. D. Thornton enters McField, 2:21; George G. Stiles enters Black Pilot, 2:28; Robert Williams enters Will Go, 2:23.

Third race, purse $50, one mile dash—R. L. Pittman enters Joe Glore and Lord Henry; Earnest L. Green enters Senator Haskell; Ed Scott enters Miss Modred and Hands Off; Perry Berry enters Lula T. and Reilly.

"WORN OUT."

A Common Expression Used by American Women.

Many do not Realize the Full Significance of Those Two Words.

When a woman is nervous and irritable, head and back ache, feels tired all the time, loses sleep and appetite, has pains in groins, bearing-down sensation, whites and irregularities, she is not "worn out," but feels as if she were. Such symptoms tell her that a womb trouble is imminent, and she cannot act too promptly if she values her future comfort and happiness.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America, go to prove beyond a question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., as thousands of women do.

Here is a lady who says:—

"Let me add my name to your list of testimonials. For years I suffered with such a weakness of the back I could not stand straight. I had terrible pains in my womb. The doctor said an operation must be performed, as there was no other way to be cured I was afraid to have the operation performed, and kept trying the medicines that I saw advertised. At last I tried yours. After taking three bottles I felt like a new woman. I recommend it to every woman, and cannot praise it enough, for it saved me from the surgeon's knife."—MRS. MARK BUCK, Dolgeville, N. Y.

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY.
Charles W. Crankshaw.

..EISEMAN BROS..

25
Per Cent
Discount

Men's Suits—25 Per Cent Off.

Men's $10.00 Suits are now	$ 7.50
Men's $12.00 Suits are now	$ 9.00
Men's $15.00 Suits are now	$11.50
Men's $18.00 Suits are now	$13.50
Men's $20.00 Suits are now	$15 00
Men's $22.50 Suits are now	$16.88

Men's Coats—25 Per Cent Off.

Men's $10.00 Overcoats are now	$7.50
Men's $12.00 Overcoats are now	$9.00
Men's $15.00 Overcoats are now	$11.50
Men's $18.00 Overcoats are now	$13.50
Men's $20.00 Overcoats are now	$15.00
Men's $25.00 Overcoats are now	$18.75
Men's $30.00 Overcoats are now	$22.50
Men's $35.00 Overcoats are now	$26.25

Boys' Clothes—25 Per Cent Off.

Boys' $3.00 Suits and Overcoats are now	$2.25
Boys' $4.00 Suits and Overcoats are now	$3.00
Boys' $5.00 Suits and Overcoats are now	$3.75
Boys' $6.00 Suits and Overcoats are now	$5.5
Boys' $7.50 Suits and Overcoats are now	$5.6
Boys' $10.00 Suits and Overcoats are now	$7.5

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

Men's Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Neckwea
Umbrellas, Canes, Hats, Half Hose and
Handkerchiefs. Many other things
appropriate for Christmas presents.

See Our Tuxedo Coats and Full Dress Su

..EISEMAN BROS
15-17 Whitehall St.
Our Only Store in Atlanta--15-17 Whiteha

GIRLS' NIGHT SCHOOL

A Movement Is on Foot To Establish One in Atlanta.

INTERESTS PROMINENT LADIES

They Appeal to Board of Education and Have Committee Appointed To Investigate Matter.

A movement that will be of interest to all Atlantians was placed on foot at the meeting of the board of education Christmas eve.

This movement is an important one and the probable result of it will be that young girls in Atlanta who are not able to go to school in the day time on account of having to work for their living, will be given a chance to go to school at night and thereby obtain an education.

A number of prominent Atlanta ladies have petitioned the board of education to establish a night school for the working girls of Atlanta. The idea in establishing this school is to make it on the same order as the boys' night school and give the working girls a chance to obtain an education.

The ladies who are interested in this matter appeared before the board of education at its meeting last Thursday and Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, the chairman of the girls' night school committee, presented a petition asking that the school be established.

There is already a school of this kind on a small scale at the Barclay mission, on Marietta street, and it has succeeded in doing much good. A number of young girls attend this school every night and under the direction of an excellent matron are enabled to do much good work. They are taught the same as they would be taught did they attend the Girls' High school and advance very rapidly.

In establishing, or rather in asking the board of education to establish this school, the ladies do not intend that it shall be as a charity or on that line at all. They intend that it shall be conducted on the same principal of the Girls' High school, the only difference being that it will be held at night.

The petition presented to the board of education gives many excellent reasons why this school should be established, and shows where it is of as much importance that the young girls who have to work for their living should receive a good education as it is that the boys who have to work in the day time for their living should be educated. It speaks of the success of the night school for boys and shows where a school of this kind for girls will eventually prove to be as successful.

The petition as read by Mrs. W. A. Hemphill is as follows:

"To the Board of Education, City of Atlanta—Gentlemen: The undersigned ladies respectfully petition you to establish a night school for girls, as a part of the already splendid equipment of our city for the education of our children. Your petitioners show that the night school for boys has already passed beyond the experimental stage and its entire utility and practicability are known and recognized by the members of your board and all thinking people.

"The purpose of affording opportunities to the boys who are at a tender age have heavy responsibilities placed upon them, to still secure at least a common school education, is noble. That intelligent character of the young that will enable a boy that is denied the privileges of a day school while others have leisure to attend such duties to equip himself for remunerative work in spite of his disadvantages, is fully justified by the results. The protection of our boys, especially those who without careful training would not be a help but a menace to the community, is but the wise foresight of practical men.

"This school has our entire sympathy and support and we trust it will be kept effective for its purpose as long as Atlanta stands. More could be said in behalf of the present night school for boys were it necessary. Your petitioners submit, however, that while the boys' night school stands largely upon the credit of our city, we still owe a duty to the wage earning girls of Atlanta that we cannot disregard. For a boy to be called upon for the aid and support of his family, or to have his young shoulders weighted with the entire responsibility when he should really be at school is a matter that affects his whole after life; but to have these cares come upon our girls in tender years, frail in health, and unable to in every way cope with the world, is indeed serious.

"Are they not entitled to the strong arm of municipal help? Why should not those who bravely face the untoward circumstances that meet them feel that they have at least an equal showing with the boys to improve their minds and prepare themselves for the duties of life in the night school? The question is one that appeals to the many men who are intrusted with the protection and education of our children.

"Your petitioners and other ladies, as well as many other citizens, have realized this duty to the girls and have been endeavoring for some time to put ideas into a practical experiment.

"On Marietta street, in a room that is already furnished, heated and lighted, has a teacher to meet a number of girls in a night school; by the presence of the worthy matron, who gives her entire attention to the care of the girls, we have induced many to attend the schools who would otherwise feel a hesitancy in assembling at night without such a provision.

"These efforts upon the part of our citizens, to meet in some measure the duty incumbent upon them, have met with some success, but the main result has been to force upon us, and upon all who give the subject proper thought, the conclusion that the greatest good can be done by using this or some other favorable point as a night school for girls.

"We do not wish any one to become invested with the idea that such a school is purely charity work, or rescue work, as some evangelists have put it, but it is a straightout appeal to Atlanta to afford school privileges at night for girls equal to those enjoyed by the boys. It is not entitled to be called a charity any more than the Girls' High school of this city, and would come under that term. It is an experiment, it is true, but one that is justified by all the reasons given for the establishment of any school in the city. It is non-sectarian, undenominational and absolutely colorless as regards any church; its doors are open to every girl who will take advantages of the offer, and we thoroughly believe that there will be many who will use this school if it should become a part of our regular system.

"Your petitioners ask that your board take action in the matter, appoint committees for a thorough investigation of the subject and decide the case squarely upon its merits, and reduce the school to a working basis that will be practical in all respects and deserve the support of the taxpayers of this city, justifying the expenditure of the money in your hands, just as any high school or grammar school in Atlanta is supported.

"The number of your petitioners would be augmented amost beyond limit from names of people of every class in Atlanta, and by the entreaties of the great army of wage earning girls in Atlanta were it necessary to bring these appeals to your ears to stir you to action.

"Those who are in charge of the Marietta street night school for girls are present and will be glad to explain the working of it thoroughly to the board at its present sitting, if such be desirable."

This petition is signed by Mrs. W. A. Hemphill and Mrs. George P. Howard. After the reading of it by Mrs. Hemphill a discussion of the matter was entered into and as a result a committee of the board was appointed to investigate the matter and report at the next meeting.

BEFORE long my throat was filled with sores, large lumps formed on my neck, and a horrible ulcer broke out on my jaw,—says Mr. O H. Elbert, who resides at cor. 22d St. and Avenue N., Galveston, Texas. He was three times pronounced cured by prominent physicians, but the dreadful disease always returned; he was then told that

T SPRINGS was the only cure His hair had all fallen

t, and he was in a sad plight, ter taking one bottle of S. S. S. began to improve and two dozen tles cured completely, hat for more six years he had no sign disease.

SSS

the disease and its treatment mailed t Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

TRAVELERS IN TERRIBLE PERIL

SOUTHERN RAILWAY TRAIN DERAILED ON HIGH TRESTLE.

A Passenger Tells of the Horrible Experience at Leeds, Ala., This Week.

One of the passengers who was aboard the Southern train that came so near to being wrecked by falling off the trestle just beyond Leeds, Ala., on account of the dastardly work of train wreckers, was in the city yesterday, and he gave a graphic account of the affair.

In speaking of the derailing of the cars, he said yesterday: "I took passage on the train for Birmingham, where I had important business to attend to, and where I intended remaining only a few hours. The car in which I found myself after the train started was unusually well filled with both ladies and gentlemen, some of whom intended going to other points, but most of whom were, like myself, bound for Birmingham.

"We had passed Leeds, and were running at a good rate of speed when the engine began to slow up until the speed was not more than about thirty-five miles an hour. The gentleman with whom I was talking at the time remarked this, and as the conductor happened to be passing I inquired the cause. He replied that we were approaching a high trestle, and for this reason the engineer was reducing the speed of the train.

"We soon reached the trestle, as I could tell by the sound, and were about half way across when the whistle of the engine began to blow, and immediately after the train began to bounce and jump, as if it were about to fall. I shall never forget that moment. I knew that we were on a high and dangerous trestle, and I knew that the train had left the track, although at that time I never suspected that it was the work of train wreckers. The gentleman with whom I had been talking turned as pale as death, but he never left his seat.

"As for myself, I was so frightened that I was unable to speak, although several times I tried to call to a man who was opening the window just opposite me. By this time the train was in an uproar. The ladies began to scream, although none of them fainted at that time. The gentlemen in the car acted quite as badly as the ladies. One man jumped up and, rushing to the door, was already on the platform when Conductor Patterson happened to see him and probably saved the man's life by compelling him to return to his seat.

"By this time the train began to slow up, and suddenly came to a dead standstill. And then happened one of the most remarkable things that I have ever seen. The ladies, who until that time, had been wonderfully composed, began to faint. One at a time they would drop off, until all except two or three had completely lost consciousness.

"Engineer Hawes then came into our coach and said that an attempt had been made to wreck the train. He said that he had seen that the rails had been torn up while he was yet some little distance away from them, and that this had caused him to blow the signal of down brakes. Some of us then got out of the cars and on to the trestle, when we saw the implements that had been used to tear up the rails. There were only two; one was a crowbar, such as is used by the railroad companies in pulling up spikes, and the other was a large wrench. These tools were found right where the rails had been torn up, the wreckers evidently having left the trestle in a hurry, probably upon the approach of the train.

"We found that the engine of the train was in a most dangerous position, it being crosswise on the trestle with about one foot of the pilot over the edge. It was most fortunate that the engine was stopped at the time that it was, for it was just ready to plunge over into the gorge below. As soon as we had investigated the condition of affairs, all of the passengers walked to the edge of the trestle, and men were sent to flag the train that was shortly expected.

"A relief train from Birmingham soon came to our assistance, and we were taken on to our destination. The story of the affair had reached Birmingham, and many spectators came on the train to see what had happened. The sheriff also came, bringing with him several fine dogs, and with some of the passengers joining in, the search for the wreckers was begun. It was by far the most exciting experience of my life, and I do not care for a repetition of it."

GENUINE KING TO WED.

Cannibal Island Ruler To Take a Bride Next Week.

If you can't get an English lord or a French count, why just take a cannibal king.

That is what Miss Ella Louise Collin, of New York, will do on December 30th, at 7 o'clock.

This cannibal king in polite American society goes under the euphonious name of Colonel John Fletcher Hobbs, but when he is out with the airy, palm leaf tribes Colonel Hobbs is formally called Iilka the First.

Colonel Hobbs, or Iilka the First, just as you like, now hails from South Carolina and spent some time in Atlanta during the exposition. Colonel Hobbs is no fake at all, but is a genuine king, with all the full entitlements of the great office. He has in his possession papers sufficient to establish beyond doubt the fact that in another society and under another form of government he is recognized and honored as king.

Colonel Hobbs has left off a great many of his cannibal characteristics, no doubt, for to all outward appearances the colonel is not very unlike an ordinary Georgia colonel; at any rate, he is going to marry an American girl, and take on more of the American form of civilization.

DR. LANDRUM WILL SPEAK.—An address to men will be delivered by Dr. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the First Baptist church, at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The service will be in the nature of a Christmas rally and the subject of the address will be appropriate to the occasion. Professor B. C. Davis has arranged special music for the occasion. Dr. Landrum is one of the ablest preachers in the south and his address on Sunday afternoon will be a memorable one.

The first mention of the Huns in history is in China, B. C. 210. They conquered that country and were afterwards driven out by the Celestials and marched clear across Asia, penetrating the country now known as Hungary, in 367 A. D. For a time they threatened to overrun the whole of the continent, but were defeated in the heart of France and driven back to the banks of the Danube.

ORDERS MEET IN MAY

Conductors, Trainmen and Telegraphers Will Each Hold Conventions.

CANADA GETS ONE OF THEM

Atlanta Divisions Preparing To Send Delegations to the Conventions. Trainmen May Come in 1899.

Three of the five standard railroad labor organizations will hold conventions next year, and the Atlanta members of the orders are preparing to send delegations to the meetings. The several conventions will be held in May, and at about the same time, but the meetings will be held in cities far apart.

The organizations which will hold conventions are the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, all members of the national railroad federation. The conductors will meet in Los Angeles, Cal.; the trainmen in Toronto, Ont., and the telegraphers in Peoria, Ill. The two other organizations composing the federation—the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers—held conventions this year, all of the organizations holding only biennial conventions.

The Atlanta conductors will send a big crowd to the Los Angeles convention, and the ticket takers are already making active preparations for the trip. The conductors are holding a fair to raise funds to defray the expenses of chartering a special train to run from Atlanta to California and return, and the success of the entertainment insures the success of the proposed trip. The special will carry the Atlanta delegation to the convention and will pick up other delegations here and along the route, and the conductors propose to run an elegant special.

Talk About Moving Offices.

Conductors from the north and east will assemble in Atlanta to make the trip with the local ticket takers, and by the time the special reaches Los Angeles it will be loaded down with conductors. The convention will be an important one and it may continue a week or ten days, or longer. One of the most important questions to come up at the convention is that of removing the headquarters of the organization from Cedar Rapids, Ia., to Peoria, Ill. Three of the orders are now located in Peoria, and the people of that city are endeavoring to secure the headquarters of the other two, the conductors and engineers.

At the Atlanta convention of the conductors last year a committee was appointed to consider the question of moving the headquarters, and that committee will report to the Los Angeles convention. There is a strong effort being made to take action favorable to the wishes of the other orders and the people of Peoria.

Atlanta May Get the Convention.

The trainmen's convention will be held in Toronto in May, and the Atlanta division will be represented by Mr. Frank G. Cook who was recently elected delegate. Mr. Cook is secretary of the local lodge and he is one of the most active members of the organizations having divisions here. The trainmen of the south propose to bring the next convention of that order south, and Mr. Crook has determined to secure the meeting for Atlanta.

Before his departure Mr. Cook will secure official invitations from the city and county officers and the governor for the trainmen to hold their convention in Atlanta, and letters from public officials and citizens generally will be taken along, in addition to letters and invitations from the several labor organizations. The effort to secure the convention, if successful, will bring to Atlanta several hundred delegates and their families and friends in May, 1899, when the next convention after the Toronto convention will be held.

Telegraphers Meet in Peoria.

The telegraphers' convention will be held in Peoria, commencing the third Monday in May. The headquarters of the organization were moved from Vinton, Ia., to Peoria, Ill., last year, and the convention will be held there at the solicitation of the people of Peoria and so that the delegates can have an opportunity to inspect the headquarters.

At the last convention of the organization, which was held in St. Louis in May of last year, it was decided to hold the 1897 convention in Washington, D. C., but at that time the headquarters had not been removed to Peoria and the convention authorized the grand executive committee of the order to change the place of holding the convention from Washington to Peoria if deemed advisable, it being anticipated that the headquarters would be removed to that city.

The Atlanta telegraphers have not yet elected delegates to the convention, but will do so in a few weeks.

LABOR MEN TO MEET.

BIG LABOR LEADERS WILL ATTEND KNOXVILLE MEETING.

Conductors, Engineers, Firemen, Trainmen and Telegraphers Will Meet Together Jan. 25-26.

On January 25th and 26th the members of the several railroad labor organizations will hold a big union meeting in Knoxville, Tenn., and delegations are being selected by the Atlanta divisions of the orders to attend the meeting. The meeting will be addressed by the grand officers of the organizations and other big labor leaders and the gathering will be the most important of railroad men held in the south since the union meeting of the same kind held in Atlanta last spring.

The members of the following organizations will take part in the union meeting: The Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Order of Railway Telegraphers and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. Committees have been appointed from each of the organizations to work up the meeting and every section of the southeast will be represented at the Knoxville gathering.

Big Labor Leaders to Attend.

The meeting was first proposed by the Knoxville division of the telegraphers' order and the members of the other orders quickly promised their aid and support in making the meeting a success. Among the labor leaders who have promised to attend the meeting are P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; E. E. Clark, grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors; W. V. Powell, grand chief of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers; F. P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and many others. The leaders mentioned will make addresses and the two days will be given up to open and secret meetings and gatherings of the delegates and visitors.

The Knoxville divisions have appointed a committee to look after the meeting, composed of the following members of the several orders: W. H. Cooper, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers; T. E. McLean, of the Order of Railway Conductors; Charles Boyd, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; R. H. Hart, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and others. This committee has invited every division of the orders in this section to send delegates and in a week or two the Atlanta divisions will select representatives to attend the convention. It is expected that several hundred railroad men will visit Knoxville during the meeting and that it will be one of the largest union meetings ever held in the south.

The meeting is principally in the interest of the employes of the Southern railroad, but employes of other lines and all members of the orders mentioned have been invited and many will attend. The Southern management has agreed to help out the meeting and General Manager Green has sent out instructions that employes of his line be allowed leave of absence and furnished free transportation to and from the meeting.

THE "Monarch" BRAND SHIRTS ARE GUARANTEED GOODS
Monarch

BANQUETS AT THE KIMBALL.

Four Special Spreads This Week and Three for Next Week.

The Kimball has set a number of special dinners recently. There have been four this week, and three are booked for next week.

Some of those recently given were the Southern and Southwestern Railway Club, the King Hardware Company, the Beck & Gregg Hardware Company, the Cotillion Dancing Club, dinner given to W. J. Bryan, The Constitution staff dinner.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will give two spreads next week, a dinner and a supper, on Tuesday. These are to be quite elaborate. On Monday night the German club supper will be served at the Kimball.

Keep up hope. There are thousands of cases where recovery from Consumption has been complete. Plenty of fresh air and a well-nourished body will check the progress of the disease. Nutritious foods are well in their way, but the best food of all is Cod-liver Oil. When partly digested, as in Scott's Emulsion, it does not disturb the stomach and the body secures the whole benefit of the amount taken. If you want to read more about it let us send you a book.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LOCKMILLER—The friends of Mrs. Martha Lockmiller, Mrs. Catharine Mote, John Mote, Mr. and Mrs. James Hamby and Henry Clark are invited to attend the funeral of the former today at 2:30 p. m. from Moore Memorial church. Burial at Oakland. The officers of the church will act as pallbearers and will meet at Patterson's undertaking parlors, 32 Peachtree street, at 1:30 p. m. Rev. A. R. Holderby will officiate.

MEETINGS.

Meeting of the Atlanta McKinley Club

There will be a special meeting of the Atlanta McKinley Club at 8 o'clock Saturday night, December 26th. The meeting will be held in Hibernian hall, 57½ East Hunter street. The attendance of members is requested. By order of executive committee. T. H. MARTIN, President.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MEN AND WOMEN out of employment and willing to work can learn of a permanent situation at good wages by writing at once to P. V. H., Box 283, Augusta, Me. dec3-17t-thu-sat-sun-tu

WANTED a first-class carriage smith. Give references. Bartlett & Bize, 1240 First ave., Columbus, Ga. dec22-tues thur fri sat sun

WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted. may31-12m

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Three good salesmen for 1897; salary and commission paid; seven hours' work required. The Martin & Hoyt Co., 5 to 11 Peters street. dec17-tf

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two pair of 42-inch Buhr or Emery Stones for under runner mill. Address T. W. Baxter & Co. dec23-6t

LOST.

LOST—A valuable liver and white pointer dog from 37 Ponce de Leon circle; liberal reward paid for return to above address. H. M. Atkinson.

LOST—Six mules strayed from us on night of December 21st. Return to us and get reward. Stewart & Bowden, 20 W. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. dec23-3t

LOST—Morocco memorandum book with lot registration Jersey cattle papers and other memoranda; also had new one dollar bill, latest issue, in it. Will pay $4 for return to W. J. Montgomery, 32½ W. Alabama street. dec20-7t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

13-ROOM residence, modern improvements, on corner lot, 80 feet front; on main thoroughfare, north side; $8,750 if taken at once. Monitor, box 542. dec22-3t tues thur sat

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.,

FOR RENT—To approved tenant, residence, 737 Peachtree, furnished or unfurnished; ten rooms; every modern convenience; three servants' rooms; stable. William Bailey Thomas, Room 703 Equitable building. dec23-7t

PERSONAL.

BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes. 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. nov18-1y

BOARDERS WANTED.

"THE ALVIN," next to postoffice; just opened; newly and nicely furnished; modern improvements; table first class; permanent, transient and table boarders solicited.

43 WALTON—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite; table strictly first-class; transient, permanent and day boarders solicited.

SEVERAL young men can get comfortable rooms and good board at reasonable rates. 93 Auburn avenue. dec24-4t

A DESIRABLE couple can get comfortable furnished room and good table fare for $35 per month. Location close in and very convenient. Address Desirable, care Constitution. dec24-3t

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

The most popular of all Whiskies. It owes its popularity to its worth. Insist upon your Druggist or Grocer securing it for you. Send for pamphlet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

IF ANYBODY

was overlooked in the Christmas buying, come in and fix them out. We still have a nice assortment left and may have something to please you.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,

Jewelers and Opticians, 57 Whitehall

Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.

Railway Mrchandise and General Storage. Separate rooms for Furniture. Bonded and issues negotiable receipts. Foundry street and W. & A. R. R. Telephone 318.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. sep 13-tf.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farm at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient rate will be made satisfactory.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. nov 20—6m

6, 7, AND 8 per cent loans promptly made by the Scottish American Mortgage Co., Limited, on improved Atlanta real estate; 2 to 5 years, interest semi-annually; no commissions. E. S. McCndless, 9 East Alabama street. dec11-1m

MONEY TO LOAN—$10,000 to loan on real estate on long time, in sums of $500 upward; easy monthly payments; no delay. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., 811 Equitable building. dec 15 2w

CHEAP MONEY—$200,000 to loan; no delay; rates very low; purchase money and other good notes; building and loan stock and Merchants' bank deposits wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad street. dec 18—tf

SMALL loans without real estate security to reliable persons of good standing; also notes discounted. 35 Grant building. dec24 thur sat sun

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Agents; $20 to $30 a week sure to workers. No capital needed. New goods. New plan. Sells at sight. Every family needs it. Household Specialty Co., box 424, Cincinnati, O. dec 12 dtf sat m h

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Show cases, counters, prescription desk, cash registers, scales, weights, and in fact apparatus and fixtures of all kinds, suitable for opening 2 or more drug stores. All in good order and repair. Apply in person or by letter to Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. dec10-1m

GASOLINE.

PURE GASOLINE and headlight oil from Standard Oil Company in five-gallon quantities delivered free in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, 95 North Boulevard.

WANTED—Houses.

WOULD like to rent a nice six or seven room house in northern part of city with gas water and bath. B. X., Constitution office. dec26—2t

FOR RENT—Stores.

STORE—49 Whitehall; possession January 1st. E. C. Crichton, Kiser building. dec6 to jan1

FOR RENT.

I am desirous of securing a good tenant for a centrally located boarding house of 30 rooms, now full of boarders, and doing a good business. The situation of the house is first class, and in its appointments is all that could be asked for; to an acceptable tenant I will make the figures that mean good remuneration. Reason for giving up is health and other interest that requires more of my time. For further particulars, etc., address P. O. box 7, city.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 North Broad Street, Corner Walton.

12-r. h., Jackson st.; g and w	$35 00
11-r. h., Whitehall st.; g. and w	45 00
11-r. h., Garnett street; g. and w	35 00
13-r. h., S. Butler street; g. and w	25 00
9-r. h., W. Mitchell street; g. and w	30 00
9-r. h., Formwalt street; g. and w	30 00
9-r. h., Peachtree street; g. and w	50 00
8-r. h., E. Fair st.; g. & w.; Jan. 1st	20 60
8-r. h., Whitehall street; g. and w	30 00
8-r. h., Windsor street; g. and w	25 00
8-r. h., Piedmont ave.; g. and w	31 50
9-r. h., Smith street; g., w. and stables.	21 00
7-r. h., Luckie street; g. and w	18 00
7-r. h., Whitehall street; g. and w	25 00
7-r. h., Capitol avenue	13 50
6-r. h., W. Hunter street; g. and w	15 00
6-r. h., S. Forsyth street; g. and w	14 00

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, Renting Agent, No. 50 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton. Office Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

7-r. h., 250 Hilliard	$17 50
5-r. h., Twelfth and Peachtree	12 50
5-r. h., 114 Gilmer	13 00
5-r h., Kirkwood Presbyterian church and 5 acres	10 00
6-r. h., 108 W. Peachtree	20 00
6-r. h., 249 Spring	21 00
4-r. h., 78 Fraser	15 00
6-r. h., 316 Crew, water	15 00
10-r. h., 264 Jackson	30 00
7-r. h., 274 Courtland	20 00
9-r. h., 100 Mangum	25 00
9-r. h., 158 Highland	30 00
5-r. h., 9 Scott	15 00
8-r. h., 102 N. Pryor	35 00
7-r. h., 90 Cooper	30 00
5-r. h., 51 James	25 00
5-r. h., Weyman ave	15 00
5-r. h., 263 Oak, West End	8 00

We move tenants free. See notice.

Christmas Is Coming

And you had better be coming to 33 Peachtree Street to select a useful, ornamental or health-giving present for your family or friends. We have

Chafing Dishes,
Six O'clock Teas,
Turkey Roasters,
Carving Knives,
Pocket Knives,
Razors, one at a time or in sets.
Express and "Billy Goat" Wagons,
Foot Balls,
Air Rifles,
Shot Guns
Hunting Suits,
Sweaters,
Bicycle Shoes,

And lots of other things we cannot mention. Come quick before this stock is picked over.

The Clarke Hardware Co.,

Atlanta, Ga.

FINANCIAL.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Dealers in
Investment Securities.
No. 9 E. Alabama street.

ATLANTA LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY,
811 Equitable Building,

Offers a limited amount of its "permanent stock," bearing 8 per cent, free of all taxes, interest and principal guaranteed, interest payable in January and July. For prices address the company.

RILEY-GRANT CO.
Dealers
5½ % Mortgages 7 %
No. 28 S. Broad St.

BUTTER AND CHEESE
Direct from Producers.
Davison S. Smith,
No. 1 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
Wholesale Dealer in
Illinois, Tennessee and New York State Creamery Butter.
Minnesota Cheese.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS,
J. C. KNOX, Manager

Orders executed over private wires for cotton, stocks, bonds, grain and provisions. Local securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. 2 South Pryor street, Jackson building. 'Phone 375.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED. Our INVISIBLE TUBE Cushions help when all else fails, as glasses help eyes. NO PAIN. Whispers heard. Send for Free Book to F. Hiscox Co., 853 B'way, New York. Office Trial Free.

State and County Tax Sales for January, 1897.

Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in January, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit, the same being seized and held under and by virtue of fi. fas. issued by myself as tax collector of Fulton county, as the property of parties named below for their state and county taxes for the year 1895:

A certain lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 3, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the southeast corner of Hunter and Martin streets and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as house No. 219, and adjoins the property of Akridge. Levied on as the property of J. J. Benedict.

A certain city lot in ward 4, city of Atlanta, in land lot 47, 14th district Fulton county, containing 70x140 from the west side of north Boulevard, between North avenue and Angier avenue, known as No. 482, same being improved property and adjoins Brown. Levied on as the property of J. R. Collins for his state and county taxes for 1895.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 109, 14th district, west side of Roach street, between Fair and Greensferry streets, containing 50x150 feet. Known as No. 50 Roach street. Improved property. Adjoins Sewell. In ward 1, city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of Ed McCollough.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Fair street, and running back 100 feet, more or less; the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as house No. 115, and adjoins the property of Murphey. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. A. Corrigan.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 135 feet on the southwest corner of Richardson and Pryor streets and running back 110 feet, more or less; the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as house No. 169, and adjoins the property of Mahoney. Levied on as the property of Joseph M. Corrigan.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Pryor street and running back 135 feet, more or less; the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as house No. 365, and adjoins the property of Lovette. Levied on as the property of M. Corrigan.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 2, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 28 feet on the west side of McDaniel street and running back 96 feet, more or less; the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as house No. 141, and adjoins the property of Crumley & Glenn. Levied on as the property of Thomas F. Corrigan.

A lot containing 2½ acres, in East Point, beginning on the north side of the Green and Howell's Ferry road, 438½ feet from the Newnan road, thence running north 127 7-10 feet, thence northwest 184 6-10 feet, thence north 74 degrees 30 minutes, west 467 8-10 feet, thence southeast 175 7-10 feet, thence south 50 degrees 15 minutes, east 186 7-10 feet, thence northeasterly 305 7-10 feet to beginning; being in land lot 156, 14th district, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Mrs. C. B. DeBray.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 105 feet on the west side of Pedmont avenue and running back 200 feet, more or less; the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as house No. 194-198, and adjoins the property of American Missionary Association. Levied on as the property of Miss Annie Gannon.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 109, 14th district, in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, 40x96 feet, in north side of Drummond street; same being vacant property and adjoins Glass. Levied on as the property of A. N. Gaut.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 6, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 110 feet on the west side of Peachtree street and running back 200 feet, more or less. The same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as house No. 30 and adjoins the property of Mrs. L. W. Hale. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. W. Hale.

A lot in land lot 224, 17th district, commencing at a stake corner on the southwest side of Marietta road at F. A Sims's corner and running thence northwest along said road 100 feet, thence southwest 500 feet, thence southeast 100 feet to Northcutt's corner, thence northeast 500 feet to beginning corner, containing 1¼ acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of D. G. Hendrix, agent.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 225, 14th district, Fulton county, being 50 acres in the northeast corner of original land lot No. 225, bounded on the north by land of John Sewell, on the east by land of Manson Betterton, on the west by lands of Edward Little and Moses H. Trimble, being part of the land deeded to Moses H. Trimble January 29, 1873, by Moses Trimble and G. A. V. Trimble. Levied on as the property of Henrico Land Co.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the northwest corner of Mills and Venable streets and running back 100 feet, more or less. The same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as house No. 169, and adjoins the property of Youngblood. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. W. Hodgson.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 95 feet on the north side of Georgia avenue and running back 140 feet, more or less; the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., and adjoins the property of ——. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. R. Hopkins.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta in land lot 84, 14th district of Fulton county, in city of Atlanta in ward 1, 50x150 feet on south side of Stonewall street, between Chapel and Bailey streets. Improved property. Adjoins Flynn. Levied on as the property of A. N. Jenkins.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta in land lot 21, 14th district of Fulton county, in city of Atlanta in ward 3, 30x100 feet on east side Badger street, between Kalb and Glenn streets. Known as No. 82 Badger street. Levied on as the property of F. G. Kalb, agent.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta in land lot 53, 14th district on Terry, Glenn and Martin streets, between Crumley and Glenn. Containing 50x200 feet. Known as No. 532. Improved property in ward 3, city of Atlanta. Adjoins Bush. Levied on as the property of Moore & McCrary.

That tract of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of city lot 53 and land lot 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, on the north side of Marietta street, 50 feet from the northeast corner of Spring and Marietta streets, extending east along Marietta street, 50 feet; thence north 110 feet, thence west 100 feet to Spring street; thence south 10 feet; thence east 50 feet; thence south 100 feet to Marietta street, and the beginning; this property being known as the Sharman house at No. 107 Marietta street. Levied on as the property of Mrs. J. H. McMillan.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 85, 14th district, Fulton county, one-half acre on southeast corner Larkin street and Lowes alley, in ward 1, city of Atlanta; improved property; adjoins Stephens. Levied on as the property of William McNaught.

A certain lot containing six acres in land lots 14 and 15, 14th district, commencing at the intersection of the road known as the Pike road, with Moreland avenue, and running south on west side of said Moreland avenue 776 feet to Moreland north yard gate, thence west 400 feet, thence north 351 feet to a point on the south side of said Pike road, 600 feet from starting point; thence northeast on the south side of Pike road 600 feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of Charles M. Neel.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the east side of McAfee street, and running back 128 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as house No. 91, and adjoins the property of Glass. Levied on as the property of J. H. Padgett, agent.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 21, 14th district, on Kalb street, in ward 3, city of Atlanta, containing 80x250 feet, improved property; adjoins Badger and Cameron. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Kate S. H. Peterson.

A certain piece of land in 17th district and part of land lot 54, commencing at the southwest corner of said land lot and running thence north along the land lot line between lots 54 and 106—808 feet to the center of Bleckley avenue; thence east along the center of said avenue 1512½ feet; thence south and parallel with said west line of land lot No. 54 808 feet to the south line of said lot 54, thence west along the south line of said land lot 1512½ feet to the point of beginning, containing 30 acres, more or less, more fully described in deed book X3, pages 467 and 468. Levied on as the property of Piedmont Heights Company.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 3, known as 167 Martin street, fronting 65¼ feet on said street and running back 80 feet; adjoins Ford in land lot 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of John H. Russell.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 3, land lot 21, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the southeast corner of Fair and Badger streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being vacant lot in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as lot No. 1, and adjoins the property of Sawtell. Levied on as the property of L. P. Sawtell et al.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Formwalt street, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as house No. 246, and adjoins the property of Courson. Levied on as the property of O. J. Sawtell.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 7, land lot 108, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 37 feet on the north side of an alley and running back 300 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., in rear of Lee street lot. Levied on as the property of J. Henly Smith.

A certain city lot in land lot 76, 14th district, Fulton county, on Pulliam street, in city of Atlanta, ward 2, containing 60x150 feet—improved property—known as No. 90 Pulliam street, between Clarke and Rawson streets, and adjoins Pierce. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. C. Sparks.

A certain city lot in land lot 86, 14th district, in ward 2, city of Atlanta, containing 100x200 feet, on McDaniel street, between R. R. and Glenn street, vacant property, and adjoins Adair. Levied on as the property of A. J. Spencer.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 4, 40x100 feet on south side of Auburn avenue, between Crogg street and Airline, same being improved property and adjoins Duck House, known as 495 Auburn avenue. Levied on as the property of J. R. Collins and C. E. Thompson.

A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Orme street, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as house Nos. 293 and 295 and adjoins the property of Tyson and Ray. Levied on as the property of C. M. Tyson, administrator.

A certain lot in land lot 99, 17th district, known as lot No. 23, in plot of F. L. Guess, bounded as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of said lot and running northeast 436 feet, thence west 200 feet, thence southwest 300 feet, thence east — feet along Paces ferry road to the starting point. Levied on as the property of C. L. Walker, agent.

A certain city lot in land lot 81, 14th district, Fulton county, in city of Atlanta, in ward 5, 200x200 feet on Means street, to railroad, same being improved property, and adjoins Leiberman and Kaufman. Levied on as the property of Ware Furniture Company.

A certain lot in land lot 51, 14th district Fulton county, in ward 6, city of Atlanta, on east side of North Pryor street, containing 67x100 feet, between Auburn and Houston streets, the same being improved property, and adjoins engine house. Levied on as the property of Weitzell and Fitzgibbon.

A certain lot commencing at a point on the west side of the county line road dividing Fulton and DeKalb counties, 663 feet south from a stake on the northeast corner of the tract known as "Ormewood," thence along the west side of said county line road south 566 feet, thence west 580 feet to a road, thence in a northeasterly direction along the east side of said road 582 feet, thence east 494 feet to point of beginning, being lot No. 2, of the "Ormewood" subdivision, in the 14th district of Fulton county, in land lot 11. Levied on as the property of Carrie S. White.

A. P. STEWART,
T. C. and Ex-Off. Sheriff.
dec12—4t-sat

PRESENTS FOR MANY

Christmas Gifts Delight Many City Officials and Citizens.

MR. WALDRON GETS A CANE

Firemen Make Presents to Their Chiefs—Chief Connolly Is Remembered by His Men.

Yesterday men holding official positions were presented with gifts of all kinds by their friends and employes. Pleasant surprises were given many prominent citizens and beautiful presents were very liberally distributed.

Among the pretty Christmas presents given by employes in appreciation of the kindness of their employers and superior officers was the beautiful cane presented to Mr. E. Waldron, of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Yesterday morning the many operators who work under Mr. Waldron presented him with a beautiful cane, one of the prettiest seen this Christmas. Mr. Logan made the speech of presentation and when he gave Mr. Waldron the cane the latter responded happily. Mr. Logan stated that the operators presented the cane in appreciation of the many kindnesses shown to them by Mr. Waldron during the year.

Uncle Bud Kernodle was the recipient of many pretty gifts. All of the employes who work under him made him presents of articles of value and use and he was completely overwhelmed with nice things when he arrived at the restaurant yesterday.

Mr. Henry Durand was presented with a beautiful watch charm by his employes. The charm has Mr. Durand's initials in monogram on one side and on the other side there is a fine diamond.

The present took Mr. Durand completely by surprise and yesterday he was one of the happiest men in Atlanta.

Firemen Give Presents.

The Atlanta firemen did not forget their chief yesterday. Neither did they forget their assistant chief and their foremen.

When Chief Joyner opened his desk yesterday morning the first thing that met his eye was a large silver soup tureen and a beautiful silver waiter. The card in it announced that it was a gift from the members of the Atlanta fire department to their chief.

Assistant Chief Cummings was equally surprised when he was confronted by Chief Joyner and the fireman and heard the chief make an excellent little address presenting to him for the fire department a beautiful gold watch. Mr. Cummings accepted the gift in a happy manner.

Foreman W. B. Cody, of No. 1, was presented with a silver teaset by the members of the chemical and hose companies No. 1. Chief Joyner presented this gift and it was accepted by Mr. Cody, who made a neat speech.

Mr. Jake Emmel, foreman of hook and ladder company No. 1, was presented with a fine silver-mounted carving set by the members of the hook and ladder company. The gift was presented by Chief Joyner and Mr. Emmel's speech of acceptance was loudly applauded.

Chief A. B. Connolly was presented with a fine sword scarf pin by the local detective department yesterday. The pin has for its handle a large opal and is one of the prettiest seen this season.

CUT HIS FRIEND.

B. J. WILLIFORD STABS HARMON MITCHELL YESTERDAY.

Williford Drew His Knife and Cuts Mitchell in Three Places—Latter's Condition Serious.

A cutting affray, which may result seriously, occurred near the corner of Factory and Fair streets about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

B. J. Williford, a young man about twenty-two years of age, who lives on Grant street, stabbed Harmon Mitchell, one of his friends, in three places, and Mitchell is in a precarious condition. He was carried to his home on East Fair street by some friends, where he received medical attention. There is a long gash on his right side, another near his thigh, and still another on his left side not far from his heart. All three wounds are of a serious nature, and there is some doubt about his recovery. Williford escaped and has not been captured.

Yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood of East Fair street, near Factory, a crowd of young boys were assembled celebrating Christmas in a very boisterous manner. Some had on fantastic costumes and some were drinking. Williford and Mitchell were among the number, and they engaged in a friendly scuffle over a firecracker. This friendly scuffle, however, suddenly developed into an unfriendly one, and both young men came to blows.

In an instant Williford drew his knife and made several vicious slashes at his opponent. Mitchell suddenly stopped fighting and dropped with a groan to the pavement. In an instant his clothes were saturated with blood, and the bystanders crowding around, realized he was in a dangerous condition.

There was no telephone near to summon the ambulance, so several young men picked the wounded youth up and carried him to his home about six blocks away. At a late hour last night he was resting some easier. While his attending physicians state his condition is critical, yet not necessarily fatal, and there are good chances for his recovery.

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

SANTA'S BUSY DAY

Visits Many Charitable Institutions and Gladdens the Hearts of Children.

ORPHANS RECEIVE PRESENTS

Several Hundred Gifts Were Distributed Among the Poor and Needy Yesterday.

Santa Claus visited the orphans of the city yesterday morning, filling the dangling stockings with good things, beamed in upon the innocent sleepers who were dreaming of the day, gave a shrill blast from his horn and departed, making happy several hundred childish hearts that would have otherwise been disappointed.

Into the charitable institutions the giver of good gifts entered and as a result of his visit the little children who depend upon the charity of the public were made to see Christmas in a new light and the holiday brought gladness and pleasure to them. Nearly every charitable institution of the city entertained the children and observed the day yesterday. Turkey dinners were served, songs and Christmas carols were sung and the day passed pleasantly.

The ladies at the Home for the Friendless served turkey dinner to the inmates and made many presents during the day. To some of the children clothing was given; some received toys and fruits and all were made happy by the presentation of gifts which please and delight the little ones. Early yesterday morning the presents began to arrive. The children were awake at break of day and were anticipating the visit of Santa Claus, and as the door bell began to ring continuously and messenger boys began to arrive they realized that old Santa Claus had not forgotten them.

At the Central Union mission, on Broad street, many were entertained during the day. The mission's doors were open to the poor and unfortunate and many young men who are members of the Prayer Association spent the entire day at the mission, attending to the wants of the visitors. Many who called at the mission yesterday were in actual want, and instead of receiving toys and candies, they asked for bread to eat and coal with which to keep their hearthstones warm. Several wagon loads of flour and meat were distributed among the unfortunate class of people of the city whose homes were desolate, and many hearts that were aching with pain and disappointment were made glad and happy.

The guests of the Georgia Baptist Orphans' home were not forgotten, for the little children were given a turkey dinner and also received a number of individual presents and Christmas gifts.

Dinners were served by the Marietta street mission, the Peters street mission and the Decatur street mission. At these places the ladies who were in charge entertained many visitors who had failed to receive a visit from Santa Claus at their homes and were compelled to go elsewhere for their dinners and presents.

This Christmas brought happiness to several hundred persons who have not been accustomed to observe the day and the charitable institutions and orphans' homes entertained the guests with a liberality that has never before been equaled in Atlanta.

PRESENTS FOR THE CHILDREN.

Freundschaftsbund Members Enjoy a Christmas Tree Celebration.

The Freundschaftsbund, the German social organization, entertained its friends and members at their hall on East Alabama street last night. The gathering was a pleasant one, and a big Christmas tree was stripped for the benefit of the children. The latter were treated handsomely, and each one was given some present. Dancing was indulged in, and the evening passed off delightfully for the members of the society and their friends, who were out in large numbers.

FELL UNDER TRAIN WHEELS.

Negro Brakeman Seriously Hurt at Lula and Brought to Atlanta.

George Pest, a negro brakeman on the Southern road, whose home is in Center, S. C., was run over in Lula, Ga., Friday afternoon by a freight train, and sustained injuries from which his recovery is exceedingly doubtful. He was applying the brakes on one of the cars while the train was running at a good speed, when he lost his footing and fell to the track below. Several heavy freight cars passed over the lower part of his body, almost severing his legs.

Pest was picked up unconscious and taken to the station at Lula. Yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock he was brought to Atlanta and was taken to the Grady hospital, where his wound was dressed by the attending physicians. Superintendent Brewster stated last night that the negro's legs will have to be amputated, and that it is doubtful as to whether he can withstand the shock. His condition is critical.

DEATH OF MRS. THOMPSON.—Mrs. N. A. Thompson, aged forty-six years, died yesterday afternoon at her late residence, 89 Madison avenue. She has been a victim of consumption for a long while and lately had been much worse. Her death was not entirely unexpected by her friends and relatives. She is survived by her husband and several children. Her remains will be taken to McDonough, Ga., this afternoon, at which place the interment will occur tomorrow afternoon.

Good Taste and Fashion

Both decree that while a Gift of Silver need not be necessarily expensive, it must be of Sterling quality. ✱✱✱✱✱

ANYTHING LESS NOBLE IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED.

And the excuse of deception in sale or manufacture will not avail, when the GORHAM Trade-mark is all that is necessary to insure absolute protection against inferior metal. ✱✱✱✱✱

TRADE MARK

STERLING

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

DINNER AT THE JAIL

Jailer Eubanks Entertains His Guests with Turkey.

HOW THE DAY WAS SPENT

Moonshiners and Criminals Are Reminded of Their Homes and Christmas Holidays.

Santa Claus is no respecter of persons or circumstances.

Yesterday he visited the mansion of the millionaire and the cottage of the poor; he called at the home of the rich man and the hut of the unfortunate, and before he retired for the day he visited the Fulton county jail and called upon the prisoners, banishing sorrow and gloom and leaving a trail of sunshine and happiness.

Captain Eubanks, the jailer, surprised the prisoners by giving them a Christmas dinner which brought back to the men recollections of home and the past. As a rule the Christmas season brings sorrow to the inmates of a jail, for it makes them think of home and loved ones and naturally causes them to ponder over their crime and contrast their present condition with their past.

The dinner served the prisoners yesterday was especially prepared by Captain Eubanks and took the prisoners completely by surprise. Into each cell a waiter was passed containing many of the delicacies of the holiday season. Not a single cell was overlooked and all the men were entertained by their jailer.

The portion of the jail occupied by the moonshiners presented a picturesque scene yesterday at noon when the ruddy mountaineers were feasting upon their Christmas dinner. They laughed and chatted over their meal and made as merry as possible under the circumstances.

"I know what it is to be confined in the jail office attending to the duties of jailer," said Captain Eubanks yesterday; "so what must it be to be locked in a cell? I heard the blowing of the Christmas horns and the popping of fireworks and knew what it meant to the prisoners, so I thought they would enjoy a Christmas dinner, which they no doubt were accustomed to enjoy at their homes."

THEY SOLD CHRISTMAS BOOZE

THREE WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSES CLOSED YESTERDAY.

They Were Doing a Big Business When the Law Interfered With Them.

Yesterday morning when Christmas dawned upon the city the wholesale liquor firms of C. P. Johnson, L. Steinau and B. C. Lobe opened as usual for business. These were the only places in the city where those enthusiasts who had neglected to lay in a supply of Christmas booze beforehand could be accommodated.

It was not long before a constant stream of thirsty-looking individuals could be seen wending their way to these resorts. By 10 o'clock the trade of the dealers was enormous. Police Sergeant Thompson happened to pass one of the establishments and noticed the gang within, in strange contrast to the other places of the same character, with the gang without.

Sergeant Thompson therefore held a long consultation with Chief Connolly at the station house. The law books were explored and Sergeant Thompson securing several of his men, went to the liquor houses and ordered them to shut their doors. It did not take the dealers long to come to the conclusion that the officer was in dead earnest, and they, therefore, proceeded to shut up.

C. P. Johnson, L. Steinau and B. C. Lobe were placed under arrest and will be tried before Judge Andy in the police court next Tuesday afternoon, when it will be decided whether wholesale dealers have the right to dispense fiery fluid on Christmas.

The Law on the Subject.

The ordinance with which Sergeant Thompson armed himself yesterday morning was section 892 of the city code. It reads as follows:

"Wholesale liquor houses shall be required to close their doors on Christmas day of every year; and at all other times when retail dealers are required to close their places, except on holidays, other than on Sundays and Christmas days, wholesale dealers may ship goods to the trade outside the city."

Now the wholesalers, when placed under arrest, raised a howl of indignation, claiming the city had no right to close their places of business, and that they under the law were allowed to sell by the quart on the holiday.

But Chief Connolly could not seen it that way, and was firm in his orders. He communicated with Assistant City Attorney Westmoreland on the matter, and the latter stated ordinance 892 was perfectly legal, and that the chief did right in closing up the houses.

Mr. Johnson was so indignant with the police that he stated yesterday morning he intended to sue the city for the amount he would have taken in during the day. He will claim that he has not only violated no law, but that the police had no right to close his doors.

There is an ordinance in existence, so the officials say, that gives the mayor and general council full power to close all doors of firms in the city which are violating the law by keeping their doors open for business.

The problem will have to be solved by Judge Calhoun when the three cases are called in the police court Tuesday afternoon. The city attorney will be present to represent the city, and the liquor dealers will also be represented by competent counsel.

THE CUBAN CHRISTMAS.

Many Refugees Enjoyed Themselves Yesterday.

The Christmas scenes in and around Atlanta were novel for the many Cuban refugees who are now in this city. Being unused to celebrating Chrismas day except in a quiet way, they were somewhat astounded when the small boys woke them up in the early hours of the night popping firecrackers and in various other ways making life miserable for those who desired to slumber.

They entered somewhat, however, into the spirit of the day as it is taken here, and all of them hung up their stockings, at least all of those who were young enough did, and old Santa did not forget them in his rounds. Last night in many homes the Chrismas tree, with all its joys and delights, was lighted, and the little children gathered around, and pulling aside the curtains, took a peep at the American Christmas for the first time.

Nor was turkey forgotten in the celebration. All of the Cubans had big dinners yesterday, and of those dinners turkey was no small item on the menu. They also indulged in the somewhat expensive pleasure of giving each other presents, and during the day the lovely senoritas received many beautiful gifts both from their fellow-refugees and from their American admirers. Taking everything into consideration, the Cuban Christmas in this city was thoroughly enjoyed, and they do not regret the experience.

The Goths first came into notice in the second century, marching southward across the Danube from the great plains of Central Russia.

COUNTY POLICE BUSY

They Are Kept On the Move by Many Christmas Scrapes.

SHOOTING NOT INFREQUENT

Day Ended, However, Without the County Police Having To Arrest Anyone for Murder.

It was a busy day for the county police yesterday and they were kept on the move from early morning till late in the night. The people out in the country celebrated the glorious Christmas as extensively as those in the city and their fights and quarrels did not allow the county police to obtain a moment's rest.

Anderson Hunter, a colored man living in Reynoldstown, was the first to give the county police a call. He came very near exterminating his entire family and the family living next door to him. As a result of his scrap he wears his head in a bandage and is so badly beaten about the body that he can hardly move.

Yesterday morning, after partaking of a couple of drinks of bad whisky, Anderson went home to spend the Christmas quietly with his family.

Anderson's wife wanted him to make his sick daughter a present of a quarter. The daughter in question is the mother of a five-day-old baby and Anderson flatly refused to give her the desired money. This aroused the anger of his wife and a quarrel ensued.

He slapped his wife's face and with that the entire family began to fight him. He stood his own very well for a while and knocked every one of them down. Numbers proved to be too much for him and he retired, but left the family in a very disabled condition.

From his own home Anderson went to the house next door, and having his fighting blood up, proceeded to whip out this family. The county police arrived on the scene and placed him under arrest. He was locked in the station house charged with assault with intent to murder.

Raised a Row While Drunk.

J. H. Bennett, who lives on Thirteenth street, was arrested by the county officers yesterday afternoon on complaint of parties who said he had been raising a row and trying to injure every one with whom he came in contact.

He was enjoying Christmas by the accumulation of a great jag and when arrested was having a royal old time. He was charged with assault and battery and will answer to the charge before Judge Andy this afternoon.

Shot His Friend.

Late yesterday afternoon Charlie Random, a young white boy living at 65 Factory street, accidentally shot and wounded Julius Clay, another white man. The shooting was done with a pistol and the bullet landed in Clay's ankle, causing a very painful though not serious wound.

The county police arrested young Ransom and lodged him in the station house, though he declares that the shooting was entirely accidental and was not done with any intention or hurting young Clay. Ransom stated that he had in his hands a gun belonging to a friend. He did not know the gun was loaded and pulled the trigger. The gun was of course discharged and one of the bullets struck Clay in the ankle.

Ransom admits that he shot the pistol, but declares that he did not know he had struck Clay until he was arrested and told of the affair. At the time he shot, he says, he heard no outcry and started home, where he was arrested.

Cousin Shoots Cousin.

After a day of drinking and merry making Jim and Bill Stowers, two cousins, ended the Christmas by getting into a difficulty which came very near causing Bill Stowers his life.

These two men live near Bellwood avenue, out Marietta street, and are cousins as well as very good friends. They enjoyed Christmas yesterday by shooting a shot gun and drinking whisky. Toward night they were both pretty full and began "projicking."

Bill Stowers sat out in the yard of his residence with a bottle between his knees. Jim stood in front of him with a shot gun in his hand. Wishing to have some fun Bill Stowers asked his cousin Jim to shoot the bottle. Jim declined to do this, saying he was afraid he would hurt Bill.

Bill insisted on the shooting, so it is said, and Jim turned with the intention of hitting the bottle, but just as the gun came to a point opposite the left side of Bill's stomach it was in some unknown manner discharged, and Bill was wounded. The shot hit his watch and this was all that saved his life. Had the watch not been in its place the whole load would have penetrated his body and killed him almost instantly. Bill was taken into the house after the shooting and a physician was called. The doctor announced that the wounded man was not seriously hurt, though several of the shot entered his flesh. This is the tale as told by the family of the wounded man.

It is said, however, that the shooting was by no means accidental, and that the men quarreled and as a result of the quarrel one was shot. It is said that both men were drinking at the time the shooting occurred. The cause of the quarrel, it is said, was a woman. It is also stated that Bill Stowers is very seriously wounded and his life is in danger.

RELEASED ON TWO CHARGES.

Adolphus Bailey, Twice Accused of Murder, Secures His Freedom.

Adolphus Bailey, the negro who was held in Fulton county jail, suspected of the murder of William Waters, and who was later released and taken to Newton county on the charge of murder, was released there yesterday morning on his own recognizance.

It did not take Bailey long to convince the Newton county authorities that he is not the man who killed a negro near Covington last Christmas. He did not answer the description of the Adolphus Bailey wanted there, and he was immediately turned loose. He returned to Atlanta yesterday at noon.

Before Making

Your Purchase of an Xmas Present see what we can show you in

Dressing Gowns,
Smoking Jackets,
Fine Silk Umbrellas,
Sterling Silver Trimmed Canes,
Beautiful Black and
Tan Slippers,
Silk Suspenders,
with Silver Buckles.

LAW BROS.,
10 Whitehall St.

dec 5—1m sat sun tues thur

When a Black Cat Comes to You It's Good Luck.

Many lucky purchasers profited by our "Discount Sale" last week, many more will do so this week. Are you going to be one of them?

EISEMAN & WEIL,
Men's and Boys' Outfitters,
3 Whitehall Street.
Open until 9 P. M. This Week.

IMPERIAL THEATER

Week of Dec. 28th,

FLAGG'S FEMALE MINSTRELS & BURLESQUE CO.

Gorgeous, glittering spectacular; sparkling music, pretty girls, bright up-to-date features.

Matinees Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Reserved seats on sale at Harry Silverman's Saturday. dec 24-4t

DELKINS
..Fine..
DIAMONDS

For your wife, daughter or sweetheart.

Rings, pins, ear drops, mounted in the very

...LATEST STYLES...
at prices to make them
---A SAFE INVESTMENT.---
69 Whitehall St.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

We have a nice suburban home, consisting of 7 rooms and lot 70x250, fronting Highland avenue and two other avenues. This place can be bought on very easy terms. Carline in front.

$700 buys two-story 4-room house, lot 25x220, on Grace street; rented at $8 per month. $250 cash, balance $8 per month, without interest.

$4,200 buys modern 7-room house, all conveniences, lot 50x200, on Capitol avenue. This is a bargain.

$500 buys new 4-room house on Hampton street.

$750 buys 4-room house, lot 50x100, on Mays street. Belgian block down; rents for $10 per month.

$1,550 buys 4-room house, lot 60x210, and 2 vacant lots 50x150 each, on East Fair street, just below city limits. One-half cash, balance $12.80 per month, without interest.

$4,500 buys 10-room house, lot 55x200, on E. Hunter street. Very cheap.

$450 buys lot 50x145 on Garden, near Love street; sidewalk down.

$1,300 buys corner, 110x140 to alley, on Dodd street; worth $1,750.

Some pretty lots on Henderson avenue on easy terms.

$2,750 buys nice suburban place fronting 552 feet on Bell street, near Kimball house dairy. This place can also be rented.

$750 buys 4-room house, lot 49x92, on Elm street. Assessed by the city at $800.

$1,100 buys large house, lot 52x125, on Bradley street. Cheap.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree Street.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Renting Agent.
14 Wall St., Kimball House.

I am now offering for sale a corner lot 73x178 in West End. This is unquestionably the prettiest building site on the south side, and can be bought during the next ten days at a great bargain.

I have two beautiful lots, each 50x200, in two hundred feet of Whitehall street, that I can sell for $900 apiece, brick sidewalks and curbing already down. They would make a nice home, or could be built upon for renting purposes.

$2,000 in easy installments is all I ask for a charming six-room house in West End. This house is now rented to a good tenant at $200 a year.

I also have some nice truck and dairy farms in easy reach of Atlanta.

G. W. ADAIR.

=Real Estate=
A. J. WEST & CO.

New cottage, 7 rooms, beautiful shaded lot, North Atlanta, 200 feet from Peachtree, $2,850.

Jackson street lot, 40x107, choice, $1,000.

Peachtree street home, large lot, from Peachtree to another street, close in, $15,000.

Splendidly improved place paying good rent, fine home, north side, one block from Peachtree; will sell cheap; will take vacant lot for part and give long time on balance. Loans from $50 to $250 made on 30, 60 or 90 days.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
16 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate and Loan Agents.

$6,000 for the cheapest place on the north side; elegant 9-room house, new; all modern convenience; on splendid street; east front. See it and appreciate it.

$3,600 for the only one of those lots fronting the two Peachtrees left; near the fountain. It is the best investment you can make.

$2,200 for a splendid lot, 50 feet front, on one of the best cross streets on north side; near Peachtree and not far out.

75 Acres land just 5 miles from carshed; 60 acres in fine state cultivation; good improvements and splendid fruit, $70 per acre.

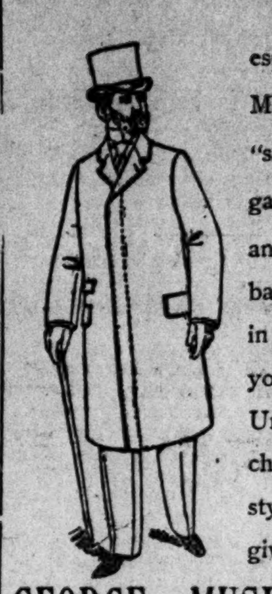
$3,500—New two-story house of 8 rooms on St. Charles avenue, lot 50x200, worth $5,000.

$2,000—Juniper street lot, near Sixth street.

Office 12 E. Alabama St. Telephone 353.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS,
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 39½ Whitehall. Telephone 520.



NO SHODDY STOCK
FOR SALE HERE.

Caution is a good word—especially when you go to buy Men's Clothes. Watch for "slob" work and "scanty" garments. They are "cheap" and can be sold at seemingly bargain prices. Place yourself in OUR hands and let us fit you up in Overcoat, Suit, Hat, Underwear, etc. You'll be charmed with the fit, swell style and long wear they will give you.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.,
MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,
38 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE GRAND

TONIGHT ONLY.

Last Performance.

The Monarch of All Musical Comedies,

McFEE'S
MATRIMONIAL BUREAU.

"Foreign Titles a Specialty."

MUSIC!!! MIRTH!!! MERRIMENT!!!

25 FAMOUS FUN FURNISHERS. 25

Refined Specialties. Dainty Dancers. Pretty Girls Galore. Sweet Singers. Brilliant Music. Up-to-date Comedians.

A Great Holiday Attraction.

No increase in prices. Sale at Grand box office. 'Phone 1079.

Monday and Tuesday, December 28 and 29. Matinee Tuesday.

The American Actor,

Mr. John Griffith,

The Greatest Living Mephisto.

Monday, December 28th, Shakespeare's

RICHARD III.

A Revelation in Legitimate Drama.

Tuesday, December 29, and Tuesday Matinee, a Spectacular Production of

FAUST.

Both productions presented with every care to detail, scenery, costumes and light effects.

No increase in prices. Sale at Grand box office. 'Phone 1079.

DeGIVE'S
COLUMBIA
THEATRE

Matinee Today and Tonight
"ESCAPED FROM SING SING."

THE EDISON VITASCOPE
VAUDEVILLE CO. and
Atkinson's Jollities

The Great Vitascope in Twenty splendid pictures.

PRICES—10, 20 and 30 cents. Matinee prices 10 and 20 cents.

Sale at Miller's, under Columbia theater.

$30 Given Away Tonight.

ONE NIGHT ONLY
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29TH.

THE MAY DAVENPORT
BURLESQUE COMPANY.

FIFTH SEASON.

Pretty Girls, Dazzling Amazon Marches, Funny Comedians, Sensational Burlesque.

Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents. Sale at Miller's, under Columbia theater. dec26—4t

Races! Races!
PIEDMONT PARK,
Dec. 25, 28. 30. Jan. 1st.

It's a
Fair and Square
Flat-footed Fact

That we have the nobbiest turnouts to be found in Atlanta. Handsome carriages, fine acting animals and gentlemanly drivers. Just what you want for making calls during the holidays; also single drivers and good saddle animals.

HARRISON & HERREN,
37 Ivy St. 'Phone 176.
Push, Hustle & Co.

DUCRO'S
ALIMENTARY
ELIXIR

Is Highly Recommended as
A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES
and as a preventive for Typhoid, Malarial and all kinds of fevers.
Agents: E. Fougera & Co., New York.
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LYCEUM THEATRE

Last Appearance Tonight.

STUART ROBSON
WITH
MADAME JANAUSCHEK.

And Mrs. Robson's Company of Actors. Direction of William R. Hayden.

Mr. Gilman's Wedding
AND
Mrs. Ponderbury's Past.

Mr. Robson as Young Mr. Gilman and Old Mr. Ponderbury. Madame Janauschek as the Lady with a Past.

Tickets now on sale at Phillips & Crew's, Theater and Kimball House News Stand.

ONE SOLID WEEK—THREE MATINEES

Commencing Monday, December 28.

HOLMES & WOLFORD'S

Stupendous Scenic Productions.

Monday Night,

THE SMUGGLERS

Change play nightly.

THE CINEOMATORGRAPH.

The most wonderful invention of the 19th century, showing beautiful animated pictures between each act.

Ladies free on Monday night if accompanied by any person holding a paid 30c ticket. Prices 10, 20 and 30c. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

THE INK
USED ON THIS PAPER
—IS FROM—
The Standard Printing Ink Co.,
NO. 108 CANAL ST.,
CINCINNATI, O
ESTABLISHED 1857.

RAILWAY:-: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†13	Jacksonville..	4 30 am	†13	Chattanooga..	4 45 am
†35	Washington..	5 10 am	†30	Columbus, Ga	5 25 am
† 8	Chattanooga..	6 55 am	†35	Greenville....	6 00 am
†26	Tallapoosa....	8 25 am	† 8	Brunswick....	7 20 am
17	Cornelia........	8 20 am	†12	Richmond....	7 50 am
†27	Columbus....	10 30 am	† 7	Chattanooga..	7 50 am
†19	Fort Valley....	10 35 am	†38	Washington..	12 00 m
† 9	Macon..........	11 30 am	† 9	Chattanooga..	2 00 pm
†38	Birmingham..	11 40 am	†10	Macon..........	4 05 pm
†10	Chattanooga...	1 15 pm	†20	Fort Valley....	4 05 pm
†37	Washington...	3 55 pm	†37	Birmingham.	4 15 pm
† 7	Brunswick.....	7 45 pm	†28	Columbus....	4 25 pm
†11	Richmond.....	9 30 pm	18	Cornelia....	4 35 pm
†29	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	†25	Tallapoosa....	5 15 pm
†36	Gr'nv'le,Miss..	10 45 pm	†14	Jacksonville..	11 10 pm
†14	Chattanooga...	10 55 pm	†36	Washington...	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Hapeville......	6 48 am	100	Hapeville......	5 49 am
† 2	Savannah......	7 45 am	102	Hapeville......	7 00 am
103	Hapeville......	8 05 am	† 2	Savannah. ..	8 20 am
*11	Macon..........	10 45 am	104	Hapeville......	8 30 am
105	Hapeville......	9 45 am	108	Hapeville......	12 15 pm
109	Hapeville.	2 00 pm	110	Hapeville......	2 20 pm
111	Hapeville......	4 00 pm	† 12	Macon..........	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville......	6 10 pm	112	Hapeville......	4 35 pm
115	Hapeville......	7 20 pm	114	Hapeville......	6 10 pm
† 1	Savannah......	7 30 pm	† 4	Savannah......	7 50 pm
‡117	Hapeville......	10 25 am	‡116	Hapeville......	9 00 a
‡119	Hapeville......	2 20 pm	‡118	Hapeville......	12 50 p

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
† 3	Nashville......	6 05 am	† 2	Nashville......	8 15
72	Rome..........	8 40 am	† 6	Chattanooga...	3 00
† 5	Chattanooga..	11 50 am	72	Rome...........	5 15
† 1	Nashville......	7 30 pm	† 4	Nashville......	8 00

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
32	Newnan........	7 35 am	†35	Montgomery..	5 2
14	College Park..	10 00 am	11	College Park..	8 0
†18	Montgomery..	11 40 am	13	Palmetto........	11
16	Palmetto.......	2 15 pm	†33	Montgomery..	1
18	College Park..	3 50 pm	15	College Park..	2
†34	Selma..........	7 00 pm	†37	Selma..........	
20	Palmetto.......	8 20 pm	17	Palmetto........	
†36	Selma..........	11 30 pm	19	Newnan........	1
	Fol. train Sunday only:			Fol. train Sunday	
†26	Newnan........	10 20 am	27	Newnan........	

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
† 2	Augusta........	5 00 am	† 2	Augusta	
†	Covington.....	7 45 am	†28	Augusta	
†27	Augusta........	12 15 pm	10	Covington	
† 1	Augusta........	6 10 pm	† 4	Augusta	

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART	
† 41	Norfolk........	5 20 am	†402	Washingt	
†403	Washington..	6 45 pm	† 38	Norfolk	

Middle Georgia and Atlantic

Lv Atlanta................................ 7:15 a. m.
Ar Milledgeville........................ *4:15 a. m
Lv Milledgeville........................ 6:20 a. m
*Ar Atlanta............................... 12:15 p. m

Atlanta, Knoxville and Nort

(Via W. and A. R. to Mariet

Knoxville..............7 36 pm | Knoxville

†daily. ‡Sunday only. Other trains

Come N

If you want Clothes made t
prices. 11 East Alabama S

SATZ
MERCH

Wedding Gifts ARE EASY TO SELECT FROM LARGE STOCK OF

SOLID SILVERWARE

WHICH WE CARRY, RANGING FROM THE MODEST AND INEXPENSIVE ARTICLE TO THE : HANDSOMEST AND MOST EXPENSIVE. WE CAN SUIT EVERYONE'S PURSE.

J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall Street.

It will make a new man of you.

phosphate gin

cures all kidney and bladder troubles and irregularities of the system.

for sale by all drug stores and bars.

push, hustle & co.

PLUMBING GOODS.

I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices. A. R. BUTCHER, 17 South Forsyth Street.

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OPIUM and Whisky Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Lowndes Building, 104-106 N. Pryor St.

Win Mac

TRADE MARK

With the Holidays Come Many Pleasures.

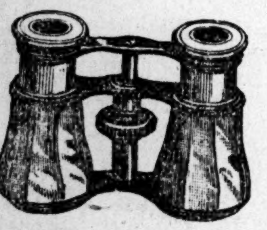
Entertainments, receptions and many social gatherings to which you will want to wear faultlessly laundered linen. Do not delay this important matter until the season is upon us. Send us your laundry work at once and have the beautiful and popular linen finish, the only real swell work.

TrioSteam Laundry

79-81 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

Liberal commission to agents in other towns.

A Beautiful and Useful Christmas Present.



We carry the largest stock of Opera Glasses in the South. Are Sole Agents for Lemaire's New Patent Lorgnette Opera Glasses. Call and let us show you what a complete line we have.

DELKIN'S,
69 Whitehall Street.

Dec13—1m.

HOLIDAY
EXCURSION
TICKETS
—AT—
ERY LOW RATES
—VIA—
nta and West Point R. R.
December 22d to 26th, and
and 31st and January 1st.
o Return Jan. 4, 1897

llen, Traveling Passenger E. E. Kirby, City Ticket 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.; Jno. A. Gee, General er Agent.

EL GRANT
ATLANTA.

the business center, only from union depot; electric door to all parts of the city. ning service unexcelled. A urists and commercial men. y, dec 13 1m

GAS TANK HER JONAH

Mrs. Cain Alleges That the Big Tank Injures Her Property.

ENTERS SUIT FOR DAMAGES

Says That the Proximity of the Tank to Her House Threatens Her Possessions.

It is probable that a nice legal point will arise in connection with the suit brought against the Atlanta Gaslight Company by Mrs. Catherine Cain.

Mrs. Cain owns and occupies a house at No. 17 Rhodes street which stands on land 110 feet wide by 63 feet deep. This property has been in Mrs. Cain's possession, she alleges, for twenty-five years, and prior to the erection of the huge gas tank of the Atlanta Gaslight Company was worth $3,000. Since that time it has fallen in value to $1,100 she declares. In fact, she claims that she cannot now dispose of it at any price. Computing the depreciation of her property at $1,900, Mrs. Cain has entered suit for that amount. In her allegation Mrs. Cain claims that her house has been rendered uninhabitable and for these reasons: that the sun is obstructed from entering her premises until a late hour in the morning, thus rendering it damp and undesirable; that the presence of this vast g(h)astly—Mrs. Cain was probably not responsible for this—structure, towering 150 feet in the air above her dwelling, is a constant menace and peril to her, from the danger incurred of its destruction by explosion or other cause. So great is Mrs. Cain's fear of the imminent danger with which she is assailed, she alleges, that she can no longer exist under the roof which has covered her these many years. Being unable to dispose of her property at any sacrifice, she claims to be forced to her present action, in order to obtain money necessary to enable her to leave the neighborhood. Such, in substance, are the grounds upon which Mrs. Cain has based her suit. So much for them.

As it has already been decided by the supreme court that a structure may be raised to any height consistent with safety by any property holder on his own premises, the gas company believe that one of Mrs. Cain's arguments is immediately toppled over. Regarding the second reason, the question would seem to be whether, providing, of course, that the structure can be proved a nuisance, it is in the nature of a public or a private one. This is most important, as it is the ruling of the supreme court that the remedying of a public nuisance is for action of the municipal assembly or council in whatever municipality such nuisance exist. If decided a private nuisance, redress may be sought in a court of law. As to whether a nuisance may not be of both characters, public and private, is a question which will very probably be decided in the forthcoming case, and upon the issue, always allowing for the existence for such nuisance, it would seem hangs Mrs. Cain's verdict.

A case which at first notice appears to partake of decidedly the same nature may be found in the 96th Georgia Reports, being a record of the action brought against the East Tennessee railroad by a number of individuals for alleged damages sustained by their properties from contiguous railroad operations. That this similarity does not, however, exist, would appear when is taken into consideration the fact that in Mrs. Cain's case, one individual only is concerned.

Mrs. Cain says that upon the commencement of work, the result of which is the gas tank now in operation, she appealed to the authorities, protesting that the erecting of such a structure would seriously affect the value of her property, and asked them, for that reason, to become the purchaser of the same at a fair valuation. An offer of $1,000 was made to her, which when, after some days consideration she decided to accept, was withdrawn. Since then she has repeatedly unsuccessfully endeavored to dispose of her property at any figure.

She further says that, whereas six years ago the block extending from the railroad to Hulsey street on Rhodes street, was tenanted by white people of good circumstances, since the erection of the old gas tank white tenants have been succeeded by colored ones, until now there are only two white families residing in the vicinity.

The point involved as to whether the nuisance, if nuisance there may be, is of a public or private character, or both, is a nice one and bound to interest all those in any way concerned or interested in legal questions.

PRESIDENT PARDONS TANNER.

Alleged Counterfeiter Sentenced to a Two-Year Term, Given Liberty.

A. R. Tanner, the white man who was sentenced to the United States penitentiary for two years on the charge of counterfeiting, was pardoned yesterday by President Cleveland. Tanner was sent up from Rome, Ga., two months ago. He was tried and convicted before Judge Newman, but had never been sent to serve his sentence, having been held in the Fulton county jail. He was released yesterday morning.

Forecast for Today.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair; warmer; easterly to southerly winds.

Eastern Florida—Generally fair; slightly warmer in northern portion; easterly winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Fair; warmer; easterly to southerly winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair; easterly winds, shifting to southerly.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair, but possibly showers on the coast; warmer; southeasterly winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Generally fair; slightly warmer during the day; southwesterly winds.

The Danes, or Northmen, first became prominent in European history in 783, when they began to ravage the north coast of France and southern shores of Great Britain. The daring of these hardy seamen was remarkable, for in their small ships they even penetrated the Mediterranean and became terrors to the seaboard population of Italy, Sicily and Greece. The first king of Denmark is said to have been Skiold, 60 B. C.

Going West?

For first-class emigrant and excursion rates write Fred D. Bush, district passenger agent Louisville and Nashville railroad, 36½ Wall street, Atlanta.

Is Your Wife Fussy?

If, so, she must have indigestion. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will cure her in a short time. For sale everywhere.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S.

MAYOR KING TALKS

Says He Is Satisfied with the Condition of City Affairs.

TELLS WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

City Hall Officials Spend a Quiet Christmas and None of the Offices Were Open Yesterday.

Mayor King passed Christmas very quietly with his family and gave no thought to the municipal questions that usually occupy his mind.

Mayor-elect Collier was equally indifferent to business affairs and dissipated his holiday hours under the warm, quieting influences of a Florida sun.

For some weeks the mayor-elect has been in Florida regaining his energies, which were seriously impaired by a recent spell of sickness. For a fortnight or more Mr. Collier was very ill at his home on Rawson street, which was probably induced by the exposure and hard work in the late municipal campaign.

Mayor-elect Collier will return to Atlanta some time during the fore part of next week with a genuine Florida tan on his cheeks and an abundance of stored-up energy for the duties of his coming administration.

There will be nothing of a revolutionary nature injected into municipal affairs by the new mayor and council. In spite of the exposition and the recent severe contraction of the currency the present administration will surrender the affairs of the city in good financial shape.

"We have a great deal to be proud of," said Mayor King, "for during my term of office we have successfully met the heavy appropriations incident to the exposition; we have succeeded in erecting a magnificent public school building and we have not had to stint other funds or embarras the city with heavy bond issues. We have gone ahead with all the improvements of former years and, in addition to this, have given Atlanta a name for courage and activity which is only shared by a few of the leading cities of this country.

"Now, do not misconstrue my remarks," continued the mayor, "for I do not wish to convey the idea that we, who are at the head of the city government, have been the ones to perform all this volume of work. If I desired to give such a false impression it would never find permanent lodgment, for it is a well known fact that in questions of public enterprise there is no such thing as individuality. The people of Atlanta are famed for their concert of action whenever a question arises that in any way effects the good of the city. It is this very spirit of unity that has made Atlanta just what it is today, and I do not wish for anyone to infer that the mayor and council imagine they have been anything but mere auxiliaries in the great work which has been accomplished in and for Atlanta during the past two years. No; I cannot say anything as mayor in regard to the probable issues in muncipal affairs," continued Mr. King, "but I can venture an opinion as an individual in a purely private capacity.

"I do not have any fears in regard to the reduction in the monetary receipts of the city in consequence of the cut from $1.50 to $1.25 on the $100, which alone will take out of the treasury $140,000. I have always advocated this as a right step in economy, and I do not see wherein it can possibly handicap Mayor Collier's administration."

A number of the officials came down to the city hall yesterday and exchanged Christmas greetings and swapped a few fresh jokes, but outside of this nothing was transacted. It was a day of feasting and rest, and no one was so prosaic as to talk shop on such a festive holiday.

This morning, however, the work will be taken up and pushed rapidly to a close. Today is the last possible day in which delinquent city taxes can be paid, and after this parties in arrears will be compelled to settle with the different banks where the city marshal will have discounted all tax deeds and the like. The money must be turned over to the city or else make the amount out of the marshal's bond.

OPPOSES BAKER'S APPOINTMENT

Railroad Men Do Not Favor the Selection of Governor Morton.

Mr. Frank M. Baker, of Addison, N. Y., has been announced by Governor Morton as the successor of the late railroad commissioner, Michael Rickard, and the appointment is meeting with much opposition from the organized railroad men of New York.

Mr. Baker will be remembered by exposition visitors and the people of Atlanta, as he was here during the exposition. The railroad men who do not favor the appointment say that Mr. Baker's experience is not sufficient to entitle him to the position to which he has been appointed.

A petition will be circulated among the railroad men asking the senate to decline to confirm Baker. It is alleged that Baker's appointment will be a violation of the law which provides that one of the three railroad commissioners shall be a practical railroad man. Baker, it is said, cannot fulfill this condition.

Disease—Constitutional Catarrh; Cause—Impurities in the blood; Remedy—Hood's Sarsaparilla; Result—Pure blood, a good appetite, healthy digestion, whole system built up and strengthened.

Conservative historians among the Chinese claim for their race an antiquity of at least 100,000 years, while those whose estimates are a little "wild" assert that the Chinese were the original inhabitants of the earth, and that Chinese history goes back at least 500,000,000 years. The government records of China place the foundations of the empire at 2500 B. C., and claim that it was established by Tohi, who, they assert, is the Noah mentioned in the book of Genesis, B. C. 2240.

Secure a sound mind, which seldom goes without a sound digestion, by using Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

GAMES, GAMES, GAMES,

At One-Half Price.

The following is a partial list: The Spanish Main; Telka, a Game of Skill; Stanley in Africa; Kilkenny Cats; Kohla, or the World's Fair Game; The Four Hundred; Royal Arabia; Cuckoo for Fun; Steeple Chase; Bagatelle; Penny Post; Progressive Hop Scotch; Zimmer's Own Great Baseball Game. All goods marked in plain figures, and can be bought for one-half regular prices at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. dec19-tf

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs; blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

Christmas Holiday Rates.

The Southern railway will sell holiday excursion tickets to all points within a radius of 300 miles at a rate of 2 cents per mile each way. Tickets on sale December 22d to December 25th, inclusive, and December 30th, 31st and January 1st, good for return passage until January 4, 1897.

Tickets at these rates will be sold to students holding certificates from superintendent, principal or president of the school or college, December 16th to 25th, inclusive, good for return passage until January 4, 1897.

The Southern is the short line to all points.

Ticket office corner Kimball house.

C. E. SERGEANT,
City Ticket Agent.
A. A. VERNOY,
Passenger Agent.
W. D. ALLEN,
District Passenger Agent.

Christmas.. Has Passed

But the great Dissolution Sale is still progressing. There are hundreds of Suits and Overcoats here for men and boys that must be sold before the advent of New Year. It is money in your pocket to remember that regular prices have ceased to be current and great reductions are the rule. If the stock was made up of less handsome and less elegant Clothing you might afford to miss the opportunity. Under the circumstances, buying elsewhere is an adventurous experiment. Sizes and varieties are still unbroken.

Eads-Neel Co

Printing==

It Makes or Mars.

Printing is the bane of many a business man. They try and try to secure attractive, eye-riveting effects and fail completely. Frequently the printer is to blame. He doesn't know how to produce results that are symmetrical, graceful and elegant. Here's where we come in. Our facilities include machinery and human genius that contrive and conjure the richest and best typography. Let us give you some ideas about that catalogue, circular, booklet or announcement card you contemplate issuing. . . . .

The Foote & Davies Co.

14 East Mitchell St.

DONEHOO FISH CO.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
Oysters, Fish, Game and Celery.
Everything the Best and Freshest. No. 2 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Tel. 1032

EDUCATIONAL.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S
Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
$35 FOR A FULL BUSINESS COURSE. $35
Including Stationery, Text-books, etc. Big demand for graduates—more than 300 in positions. Awarded Silver Medal by Atlanta Exposition. Catalogue Free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Atlanta, Ga.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT
LYCETT'S
(13 YEARS IN ATLANTA.)
Wedding and Christmas Novelties a Specialty.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Whitehall St., near Trinity Ave.

The only college of ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING and of BENN PITMAN SHORTHAND in Atlanta. Awarded the MEDAL and FIRST PRIZE by the official jury of awards of the Cotton States and International Exposition OVER ALL COMPETITORS for "Methods of Instruction." Business or shorthand course, $50. Call or write.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON. [London-Paris.]
Sailing at 10 a. m.

NEW YORK....Dec. 30 | NEW YORK....Jan. 20
ST. LOUIS.......Jan. 6 | ST. LOUIS.......Jan. 27
PARIS...........Jan. 13 | PARIS.........Feb. 3

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.

KENSINGTON..........Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1 p. m
WESTERNLAND....Wednesday, Jan. 6, noon.
SOUTHWARK.......Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1 p m
BERLIN..............Wednesday, Jan. 20, noon

International Navigation Co.

Piers 14 and 15, North river. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

ED. E. KIRBY, Agent, 12 Kimball House.

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.

Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

The Etruscans were a civilized people ages before the foundation of Rome. Herodotus states that Etruria, the modern Tuscany, was founded by a colony of Lydians. The Etruscan vases and tombs show a high state of civilization and refinement, and it is believed that the Romans borrowed many of their institutions and laws from Etruria.

The Newspapers Lose, You Win.

We'd have to pay the newspapers hundreds of dollars to advertise our trunks if it wasn't for our $10 trunk for $6. Every man or woman that gets one sends in two or three friends, and that's the best kind of advertising we know of. Pocketbooks, valises and coatcases same. Holiday goods we've marked way down. See how it works. Doesn't cost us a penny more in the end—and you appreciate the dollar saved.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY,
'Phone 230. 17 E. Alabama St.

Sheriff Sales for January, 1897.

WILL BE SOLD before the courthouse in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit: (Notices of levy served as required by law.)

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot No. 110 in the 14th district, commencing at a point on east side of Sunset avenue two hundred (200) feet north of corner Lester street, thence north forty (40) feet, east one hundred (100) feet, south forty (40) feet, west one hundred (100) feet to point of beginning. Levied upon as the property of W. W. McAfee to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the J. P. court 1026th district, G. M., in favor of John B. Redwine versus the said W. W. McAfee. Levy made by R. B. Lynch, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 69 feet on Young street, between Pittman and Tanner streets and running back 150 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Tanner and McCain and White. Levied upon as the property of Charles L. Bradwell to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of A. Ford versus the said C. L. Bradwell and C. E. Bradwell. C. L. Bradwell, tenant in possession, notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Part of land lot 150, 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the north side of district road, separating the old DeBray homestead from Hill Dale farm, at a point 438½ feet from the district road leading from Atlanta to East Point, thence north 190 degrees, east 127.7 feet, thence north 30 degrees 55 min., west 186.6 feet, thence north 74 degrees, 30 min., west 467.8 feet, thence south 26 degrees, 30 min, 175.7 feet, thence south 50 degrees, 51 min., east 186.7 feet, thence south 63 degrees, 20 min., east 305.7 feet to beginning point, containing 2½ acres, more or less. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. C. B. DeBray to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of G. O. Williams & Bros., versus the said Mrs. C. B. DeBray. Defendant tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot No. 14, of the 14th district of originally Henry county, known as lot No. 99, of the plat of Inman Park, made by Joel Hurt April 1, 1891, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the northwest side of Euclid avenue 300 feet northeastward from Elizabeth street, running thence northeastwardly along said Euclid avenue 100 feet, thence northwestwardly along the line of lot No. 100 of said plat 208 feet to lot No. 101, thence southwestwardly along said lot No. 101, 100 feet to the northeast corner of lot No. 97, thence southwestwardly along lots 97 and 98, 143 feet to beginning point. But all of the measurements herein given are more or less levied upon as the property of Mrs. Mamie L. Fickling to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Thomas W. Baxter versus the said Mrs. Mamie L. Fickling, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office of the Fulton superior court for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 86 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, known as city lot No. 9 of the Doane subdivision, fronting forty-seven and three-fourths (47¾) feet on the west side of Ira (formerly Crowell) street, and extending back of even width as front one hundred and fifteen and one-half (115½) feet.

J. J. BARNES, Sheriff.

december 12, 19, 26, 1896; jan 2, 1897.

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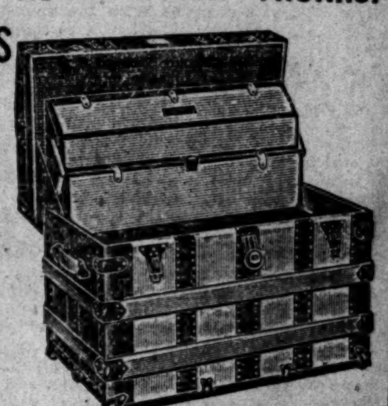

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